The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1907. NO. 8.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

COMPTROLLER'S CALL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business January 26th, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$535,223.28	Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits	41,761.12
Cash and Reserve	78,564.26	Circulation	100,000.00
		Bank Deposits	11,799.17
		Individual Deposits	368,227.25
	$621,787.54		$621,787.54

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

WHEELMEN'S BANQUET.

The second annual banquet of the Bloomsburg Wheelmen's Club on Washington's Birthday was held at the Central Hotel on Friday eveding, Feb. 22nd, at 9 o'clock. There were 106 members present. The dining room was beautifully decorated, and the tables were very attractively arranged, carnations and smilax being arranged the full length. Flags and a p cture of Washington formed the decoration. Foulke's orchestra furnished excellent music throughout the evening.

The menu consisted of nine courses, all prepared in a delicious manner, and served very nicely. At the close Landlord Kline and the waitresses were given a vote of thanks for the excellence of the menu and the efficient manner in which it was served.

Geo. E. Elwell presided as toast master. The toasts were as follows: "Washington's Birthday," responded to in an eloquent address by Hon. Fred Ikeler; "Our Organization" by W. S. Rishton, President of the club; "America's Debt to the Month of February," by Hon. John G. Harman; "The Boys" by A. W. Duy, Esq. "Our Bachelor Members" was to have been responded to by J. C. Brown, but the death of a brother in the west, of which he received word that day, prevented his attendance. H. Mont Smith, Esq. was to have spoken on "The Benedicts," but an unfortunate accident by which his eye-glasses were broken, a piece of glass getting in his eye, compelled him to seek a physician before he was called upon.

The other speakers were Frank H. Wilson, James Magee, E. B. Tustin, S. C. Creasy, Mayor Yetter and Mayor Elect James H. Coleman. The speeches were all good, and were listened to attentively throughout. After Mr. Ikeler's speech the company joined in singing America, and at the close, they sang Auld Lang Syne. It was a memorable occasion, and greatly enjoyed by all.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Dr. Cameron Shultz has been appointed as one of the 15 charter members of the corporation connected with the new hospital for indigent tuberculosis patients, which it is proposed to erect at Ellenton, this State. The appointments were made by the committee appointed by the Lycoming medical society to promote the hospital.

The fifteen charter members of the hospital corporation have been selected from the counties for which the hospital is intended to be used. They are: Lycoming county, the committee of the Medical Society composed of Dr. B. H. Detwiler, chairman, and Dr. C. W. Youngman, both of Williamsport, and Dr. W. B. Konkle, of Montoursville: also the Rev. Robert F. Gibson, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, and the Rev. Father John Costello, rector of the Church of the Annunciation. Sullivan, Dr. W. F. Randal, of Dushore; Columbia, Dr. J. W. Bruner, of Bloomsburg. Montour Dr. C. Schultz, of Danville; Northumberland, Dr. H. W. Gass, of Sunbury; Snyder, Dr. B. F. Wagenseller, of Selinsgrove. Union, Dr. G. G. Graff, of Lewisburg; Center, Dr. J. Y. Dale, of Lamont; Clinton, Dr F. P. Ball, of Lock Haven, Tioga, Dr. S. P. Hicks, of Tioga. Bradford, the Hon. C. L. Stevens.

Charles O. Skeer already has a chorus of about 60 voices rehearsing an oratorio which he expects to produce in the spring.

WITH INCREASED ASSESSMENT.

Conyngham Township Will be Enabled to Pay its Debts.

A dispatch from here to the Philadelphia *Press* is as follows:

The increase in the assessed valuation of the coal lands in Conyngham Township this year will result in material good to that district. Heretofore the township was always financially embarrassed and the Conyngham Poor Board were so completely without funds that when patients were sent to the Hospital for the Insane at Danville, the Poor Board could not meet the bills and as a result the county had to pay them.

Now, however, with the assessed valuation increased to something over $350,000, the township's share of the taxes will be ample to pay off all the indebtedness. The debt to the county for insane patients is about $5000.

Notwithstand ng the increase in the assessments of coal lands, the other taxpayers of that section claim that they are still not anywhere near what they should be, and cite instances of tracts of land assessed for $500 per acre that could not be purchased for $10,000 per acre, and buildings assessed at $5000 or $6000 that are worth nearer $100,000.

The coal companies which have holdings in the Conyngham and Centralia district, however, do not intend to let the increase in their assessments pass without a fight. Two attorneys representing the coal companies were in Bloomsburg this week and went over the assessment books in the County Commissioners' office. They made detailed notes of the entries for use when the Board of Appeals sits at Centralia for that section.

While they refused to discuss the matter at length, they stated that the coal companies considered they were being taxed too heavily in proportion to other lands in this county, and claimed that the assessors should fix an assessment on the holdings in one lump sum instead of naming each separate piece of land and building.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Ex-sheriff John Mourey was in town on Tuesday, and was warmly greeted by his many old friends. There has been a rumor prevalent that he would be a candidate for Associate Judge, but he says this is not correct, as the other side has a representative on the bench in the person of Judge Yeager, he thinks that the north side is entitled to one associate.

Many of his friends are urging him to enter the field as a candidate for county treasurer, and as the custom is to give that office to the south side every third term, Mr. Mourey is considering the matter. Should he run he will make a strong showing, as he is well acquainted throughout the county, and has a large following.

MEMORIAL BAPTISMAL FONT.

I. W. Hartman has presented the Methodist Episcopal Church a handsome baptismal font, as a memorial to his deceased wife and two daughters. The presentation took place on Sunday morning, Mr. Hartman presenting the gift in person, with some appropriate remarks. It was accepted by J. C. Brown on behalf of the church. Dr. Ganoe also made a brief address.

The Catawissa schools are closed on account of measles.

MORE COUNTY BONDS.

At their meeting on Tuesday the county commissioners decided upon the issue of a series of bonds in the sum of $30,000, to provide for the fiunding of certain bonded and floating indebtedness of the county. A statement of the purposes for which the bonds will be used has been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

The bonds will be 4 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

The issue of bonds became necessary because there were no funds to pay the indebtedness, the only other way to raise the money being to increase the county rate from 4 mills to 6½ mills, and this the commissioners felt would be burdensome to the tax payers. The raising of valuation at the tri-ennial assessment will increase the county revenues so that it will not be necessary to raise the tax rate.

The new bonds will be sold at public auction at the court house on Friday, March 1st, at 10 o'clock.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Last Sunday was the tenth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. G. H. Hemingway of the Presbyterian church. Special services were arranged, including a sermon by the pastor on the work of the church in the past ten years.

Dr. Hemingway's pastorate has been eminently successful. He is recognized as one of the best pulpit orators in this section. The church membership has increased, the indebtedness has been paid off, and the church has progressed and prospered under his leadership. He is interested and active in all movements that look to the betterment of the community, and is popular with all classes, regardless of creed.

It is hoped that he will celebrate his twentieth anniversary here.

LENTEN SERVICES.

Services are held at St. Paul's Church during Lent as follows:

Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.30 and 4.30.

Clergymen from other parishes have been invited to preach at the Thursday evening services. On February 21 the Rev. E. J. Houghton of Christ Church, Danville, was the preacher.

This evening, Feb. 28th, the Rev. W. Northey Jones, of Christ Church, Williamsport, will be the preacher.

The other visiting clergy are the following:

March 7, Rev. W. E. Kunkle of Milton; March 14, Rev. S. B. Eshoo of Berwick; March 21, Rev. R. F. Gibson of Williamsport.

NEW THEATRE PROBABLE.

James Magee is having plans made for a new opera house, and he says that if the people of Bloomsburg will support the movement, the building will be erected this spring. The proposed house will seat from 1000 to 1200 people, and will be located on Market street next to the Leader Co. store, where the webbing plant now is. Mr. Magee's idea is to form a company for the purpose.

Gov. Stuart May Come.

An effort will be made to secure the presence of Governor Stuart at the dedication of the new Science Hall at the Normal in the spring. The date has not yet been fixed.

SALTZER-WOLVERTON.

The wedding of J. Blaine Saltzer, son of Mr. Jerry Saltzer, and Miss Lydia Althea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wolverton, took place at the bride's home on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, in the presence of about 160 guests. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Byers, of the Lutheran Church.

The bridal party included the bride's attendants, Misses Beth and Ruth Tietsworth, of Elysburg; Miss Elmira Guiterman, of Catawissa, bridesmaid; Miss Evangeline Corene Shaffer, of Philadelphia, maid of honor; Marie Pensyl, flower girl; the bride attended by her father; William Saltzer, groomsman; Robert Nesbit Wolverton, best man, and Clarence Saltzer, nephew of the groom, ring bearer. The ushers were Misses Stella Miller and Ethel Faust and Messrs. Martin Adams and Frank Wolverton.

When the bridal prrty entered the room, taking their place before the curtain of flowers Miss Mary Adams rendered very effectively the wedding march from Tanhauser.

After the ceremony a delicious luncheon was served by Mrs. Dodson.

The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and smilax, and the presents were numerous and valuable. After a wedding journey the young couple will reside for the present at Mr. Wolverton's.

SAFER TO WALK.

With the appalling loss of life recently by land and sea one almost feels that the only safe way to travel is to stay at home or walk. Last week fifty persons were drowned in a collision on Long Island Sound, and three times that number went down in a wreck on the other side of the Atlantic.

On Saturday the Pullman flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad, known as the 18 hour train between New York and Chicago, jumped the track near Johnstown, Pa. and every one of the 54 passengers, and the 10 employees on the train was injured. Fortunately no one was killed. Three sleepers went down an embankment 60 feet into the Conemaugh River.

Another fast train on the same road on Sunday ran into an open switch at Pittsburg, but no one was hurt.

So almost every day the papers contain accounts of accidents to travelers on the water and on the rail. So long as there are people who demand fast trains the railroads will run them, and people who ride on them take their own risks, but will not forget to ask for damages when accidents occur.

Of the many terrible accidents of recent date, entailing loss of life and suffering, the most horrible were the sinking of the Joy line steamer and the drowning and freezing of nearly two hundred people, and the wreck of the electric train near New York City in which men and women were literally ground to bits by being dragged over the frozen ground. "Speed madness" and the attempt of the transportation corporations to handle just as many people as possible at the minimum of cost regardless of real safety, may be safely given as the causes of these horrifying accidents.

The Legislative Committee on Normal Schools, is in town to-day, to visit our school and investigate its financial needs. An appropriation to cover the cost of the new Science Hall is wanted.

BEN GIDDING

New Advance Styles in

Soft and Stiff Hats

FOR SPRING.

All the Newest Shapes and Colors are in.

BEN GIDDING

Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

HAVE YOU SEEN

OUR NEW FURNITURE?

Our assortment of Furniture is so wide that we can hardly fail to please any taste, and we can please many tastes not otherwise pleased because of the dependable quality of our goods. The surest way to verify our assertion is to come to the store in person.

Drop Side Steel Couches

Complete with mattress and pillows, best steel frame and springs—Complete $8.00 and $8.75.

RUGS! RUGS!

We are showing an unusual line of large floor Rugs. It does not need special experience to appreciate the values. We'd like to have you see them. You will not be satisfied until you have one of the Rugs in your home.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Culled Down for Hasty Perusal.

The Senate passed the Aldrich bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to combat a money stringency.

President Roosevelt will appoint Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

By a vote of four to three the Court of Appeals acquitted George W. Perkins, accused of criminality in connection with a New York Life contribution to the Republican National Committee.

Three passengers were killed and many hurt when the Chicago express on the Grand Trunk Railroad plunged down a thirty foot embankment.

E. H. Harriman told the Interstate Commerce Commission he ousted Stuyvesant Fish from the presidency of Illinois Central for misuse of funds.

Three large appropriation bills and a measure granting service pensions to army nurses were rushed through the Senate.

Major General Frederick D. Grant explained to President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft that he had not criticised the President in connection with the Japanese dispute as reported.

The House voted to give consideration of the Ship Subsidy bill precedence over all other measures of general legislation.

Jurors to try Philip and James Strothers for killing W. F. Bywaters were quickly obtained and the trial began in Culpeper, Va.

Mae Wood, who has sued United States Senator Platt for a divorce, said she had named sixteen women as correspondents.

Mr. Jerome, District Attorney of New York City, confronted Evelyn Nesbit Thaw with documents purporting to show that she had accused Harry Thaw of having throttled and crushed her and compelled her to use cocaine, besides otherwise brutally maltreating her.

E. H. Harriman, before the Interstate Commerce Commission, admitted that $60,000,000 of the Chicago and Alton Railroad was water.

President Roosevelt visited Groton School and talked to the boys on fair play in sports.

Willian J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, engaged in a joint debate on extension of power of the federal government.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will decide whether the ousting of Insurance Superintendent Kelsey shall be prompt or long delayed.

The record of the present session of Congress showed that few bills of public interest had been passed.

Reformers plan a State League to watch and expose bad man and bad measures in the Legislature in Albany, N. Y.

Following his refusal to pay $600 to "Black Hand" blackmailers the store of Michael Alonge, in Elizabeth street, New York City, was wrecked by a bomb.

Cuban liberals were indignant at a decree of the Mayor of Havana forbidding a proposed cock fighting demonstration, and the order was modified at Governor Magoon's suggestion.

The House passed the Esch bill regulating hours of labor of railroad employees, amended to meet President Roosevelt's wishes.

By the will of her mother, Mrs. Ida Binge, whom she is charged with killing Mrs. Lottie Wallau, New York City, is the sole beneficiary

Governor Hughes of N. Y. sent to the Senate a message calling for the removal of Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey.

By a vote of 28 yeas to 42 nays the United States Senate rejected the resolution declaring the seat of Senator Reed Smoot vacant.

In seventy-five minutes the Senate passed the Naval Appropriation and River and Harbor bills, aggregating $194,000,000.

Joaquim Nabuco, Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, told the Liberal Club in Buffalo, N. Y., that Pan-Americanism meant peace among the American nations.

President Roosevelt urged the building of children's playgrounds by every city in the country.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, under the fire of District Attorney Jerome's cross-examination in the Thaw trial in New York city was forced to admit that despite her alleged bitter hatred of Mr. White she accepted his money long after the affair in which she accused him.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Heenan, American Consul at Odessa, has informed the Embassy of the United States that all the consuls in Odessa have been threatened because of their protests against reactionary outrages.

The secret of the defence of Port Arthur, the basis of the indictment on which General Stoessel and other Russian officers are being tried for their lives, and written by Lieutenant General Smirnoff, charges General Stoessel practically with treason.

Khorassan's Governor, accused of connivance in the sale of Persian children, has been dismissed.

Rupture between Cardinal Richard and the French government as to the church leases is believed to be definite.

Plots to make a raid on the Dutch Island of Celebes, in the Malay Archipelago, have been discovered in Cape Town.

Nicaragua complained that Honduras was invading her territory, and that the latter country was aided Salvator in filibustering expeditions.

Keen competition is promised in the coming London Horse Show owing to competition from America and the Continent, says a special despatch.

Mme Sarah Bernhardt, a despatch says, will begin her course of instruction as a teacher in the Conservatoire this week.

According to a despatch from Paris, the newly appointed women cab drivers are meeting with much opposition from their masculine rivals.

Despatches from Caracao and Trinidad announce that the condition of President Castro is hopeless and his death is expected soon.

A despatch says Mr. Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador in London, is popular with all classes, despite allegations by newspapers.

Pope Pius, according to French clerical organs, will reject the government's new church lease plan.

Emperor William, in conversation with the President of the Reichstag, said the elections show that the social democracy has been overcome.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, blames Honduras for beginning the Central American war, saying he offered arbitration, but it was refused.

It is feared the French cruiser Jean Bart, wrecked off the west African coast, will be a total loss.

SPORTING NEWS.

German professor at Harvard said President Roosevelt's "mollycoddle" speech on college sports was lacking in justice.

England has selected a strong team of acrobats, who will try to win the International Cup at St. Louis, Mo., next November.

National Rifle Association will provide a special code for the conduct of boys' rifle shooting matches.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's prize horses left for England, where they will be exhibited at the international show.

Members of the Aero Club made a trial ascension in the balloon America from Washington, D. C.

Before the members of the State Racing Commission arugument on behalf of issuing a racing license to the Empire City corporation was heard. Decision was reserved.

Head Cut by Circular Saw.

Point Pleasant, N. J., Feb. 26—William Lawrence of the firm of Chafey & Lawrence, butchers, is dying here as the result of a cut on the head from a circular saw.

Lawrence and Daniel McIlhenney, one of his men, drove to Hebertsville, five miles distant, to get a load of sawdust for the shop from Osborn's sawmill. While Lawrence was under one of the huge circular saws filling a sack, the men started the mill. Lawrence raised his head and struck the revolving saw, which cut on the right side of his head a gash over two inches deep the whole length of his head.

Screams in 'Phone for Aid.

Centerville, Ia., Feb. 27.—Rural telephone users all over Wayne County heard the screams of Mrs. George Stech while she struggled desperately with a tramp who attacked her in her home near the county line.

Men in the homes of her nearest neighbors who hastened to get out teams and rush to her assistance were too late to save Mrs. Stech from mistreatment or capture her assailant.

Jealous of American Autos.

Paris, Feb. 27.—Les Sports violently attacks the proposed tour of American automobiles through France as dangerous to the French industry, and demands that it be prohibited. La Presse concurs in this demand.

Both papers maintain that if American manufacturers want to advertise the capabilities of their cars they should enter the French tests or allow French cars to participate in the tour.

Tried Dynamite in Stove.

Steubenville, Ohio, Feb. 26.—"Red" Urich, a Slavish workman at the Carnegie Works furnace stock house, Mingo Junction, threw a stick of dynamite in a stove just to see what woud happen. The stove was blown to pieces and the stock house wrecked Urich and "Mike" Laiech were blown some distance and fatally injured. "Tony" Laiech and three other workmen were seriously hurt.

BOLT WRECKS A FLYER

Pennsylvania's Special Slides Down 70-Foot Embankment.

STEEL TIES SPREAD.

That All of the Passengers on the Eighteen Hour Train That Was Hurled Into River Were Not Killed Considered Miraculous—Train Rolls Down Embankment.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 26—Rushing around the sharpest and most dangerous curve on the line at terrific speed, in an effort to make up forty-six minutes of lost time, the westbound Pennsylvania Special, the company's crack eighteen-hour train between New York and Chicago, left the rails seven miles east of this place Saturday. Tree sleepers went down a twenty-foot embankment into the Conemaugh River.

No one was killed, but of the one hundred passengers on the train all were hurt.

The flyer was composed of the combination parlor car Kokomo, sleeping cars Cresheim and Whitford, and the observation car Wanatah. The train had left this city forty-six minutes late, and was running at high speed down the western slope of the Alleghany Mountains.

A new piece of track had been put in at this point a short time ago. Instead of the ordinary wood crossties the track was supported on steel ties, to which the rails are bolted. One of these bolts, the railroad men say, gave away, the rails spread and the train, running around a curve at sixty miles an hour to make up lost time, was thrown to the river.

When the heavy train went over the embankment everything went before it, including the telegraph poles. For that reason it was hours before the outside world could be communicated with and assistance sent to the injured.

Prince Von Beulow.

the Chancellor of the German Empire, who has received congratulatons for his victories over the Socialists in the recent elections. Latest photograph of him and facsimile of his signature.

YOUTH GOES TO DEATH CHAIR.

Granger Murdered and Robbed Body of Who Employed Him.

Ossining, Feb. 27.—George Granger one of the youngest prisoners ever confined in the death cells at Sing Sing prison, was executed by electricity for the murder of his former employer, Charles Lutz, an aged farmer, who lived ot Middleton in Duchess county.

Granger was employed by Lutz as a farm hand and when he was discharged Lutz paid him from a large roll of bills. The following day he met his former employer driving along a lonely road. He hailed him and asked Lutz to reemploy him. The request was refused, whereupon Granger pulled a revolver and shot him and then robbed the body.

20 Negroes Die in Wreck.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 27.—Twenty negro passengers were drowned or burned to death and a dozen more are missing as the result of the burning of the steamer Marion at Hart's Landing, on Wadmalaw River, about forty miles from Charleston, Friday. Capt. Ferguson filed his report with the Government Inspectors here to-day.

There were seven white passengers and about fifty negroes. The negroes were terror-stricken and neglected to get life preservers, of which there were 350 on board.

Mica Post Cards Barred.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Postmaster Willcox announced that post cards ornamented with particles of glass, mica, or other similar substances liable to injure the persons handling the mail are by an order of the Postmaster General excluded from the mails, except when inclosed in suitable envelopes.

Another Shock in Kingston.

Port Antonio, Jamiac, Feb. 26—A severe earthquake shock was felt in Kingston causing several buildings, partially destroyed by former shock, to fall.

One man was killed in the old ruins.

ENGLAND'S MANY YACHT CLUBS

The Most Exclusive Is the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes.

There are forty-three yacht clubs in Great Britain, most of them established at ports on the English coast.

Several important ones belong in Scotland and Ireland, the oldest one of them all—the Royal Cork—having its headquarters at Queenstown. This one was founded in 1720.

The chief of all the British clubs is the Royal Yacht Squadron, founded in 1812, with headquarters at Cowes. It is the most exclusive institution in England, no one, until quite recently, being admitted a member of it without the approval of King Edward.

When his Majesty was Prince of Wales he officiated as commodore, but on his accession to the throne he relinquished the position. The club, however, still retains its character for exclusiveness, and according to Baily's Magazine, no candidate can hope to secure election unless possessed of considerable social influence.

The ballot is so severe that the "pilling" of extremely well known sportsmen frequently takes place, much to the chagrin of their proposers. On one ocasion a certain ropal personage is said to have been so annoyed at finding one of his nominees blackballed that he promptly tendered his own resignation.

Among those who have belonged to the club for at least thirty years are the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Fife and the Marquis of Ormonde. Of those who have joined more recently the best known are perhaps the Earl of Dunraven and Marquis of Zetland. The list of yachts registered to fly the squadron burgee includes such universally famous ones as the Meteor, belonging to the German Emperor; the Sunbeam of Lord Brassey, and the Valkyrie of Lord Dunraven. On election all members pay an entrance fee of £105, while the annual subscription is £16.

The yacht club next in importance is the Royal Thames, established in 1823. The membership (which is limited to 1,000) includes the Emperor of Russia, the King of the Belgians, the Prince of Wales, Lord Brassey and Sir Donald Carrie.

The uniform of the R. T. Y. C. is unique in its way. It consists of a plain blue cloth dress coat and white waistcoat, each with special buttons, and either blue cloth or white duck trousers, according to the season. In undress a short blue jacket is worn in place of the tail coat.

The annual subscription is eight guineas, except in the case of members owning yachts of not less than nine tons, Thames measurements. For these latter the yearly dues are reduced to six guineas.

Another old established yacht club is the Royal Western Yacht Club of England. Membership is restricted to 500, and no one can be elected if the ballot shows him to have received one black ball against five white. The clubhouse, which is at Plymouth, contains a number of valuable pictures and souvenirs.

The Isle of Wight being the chief yachting center in Great Britain, the Royal Victoria Yacht Club has its headquarters appropriately enough at Ryde. It was established at this port in 1844 for the encouragement of yachting among gentlemen owning property on the island.

By its constitution membership is still confined to persons coming under this heading. Admission to temporary membership, however, may be extended to yacht owners who belong to other recognized clubs.

Although it was established at so comparatively recent date as 1875, the Royal Southampton Club is recognized as a leader.

Membership is open to both ladies and gentlemen, the proportion of the former being large.

The Irish House of Commons.

The Irish House of Commons sat for the last time on June 10, 1800. It was the duty of Lord Castlereagh to move the third reading of the union bill, and he discharged the duty with the utmost apparent equanimity. Other members were not so composed, and to conceal their emotion hurriedly left the room. The speaker, who hated the measure, rose to put the fatal question. He held up the bill for a moment in silence, and looked, according to a spectator's account on the scene, steadily round on the last agony of the expiring parliament. "He at length repeated in an emphatic tone, 'As many as are of opinion that this bill do pass say aye; the contrary say no.' The affirmative was languid, but indisputable. Another momentary pause ensued. Again his lips seemed to decline their office. At length, with an eye averted from the object which he hated, he proclaimed with a subdued voice, 'The ayes have it.' The fatal sentence was now pronounced—for an instant he stood statue-like, then indignantly and with disgust, flung the bill upon the table and sank in his chair with an exhausted spirit.—London Chronicle.

Successful Ostrich Farming.

Consul General William H. Michael of Calcutta is sanguine of great success in ostrich farming in certain parts of the United States. Its development in India is also promising. If found sufficiently profitable it will no doubt extend largely in this country.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GEN. PARADES EXECUTED.

Seventeen Followers of Venezuelan Revolutionist Also Put to Death.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The State Department has been informed by a cablegram from the American Consul at Port of Spain, Trinidad, of the complete extirpation of the latest attempted rebellion in Venezuela. The news is contained in the following despatch:

"General Antonio Parades and seventeen others were shot after being captured by Government troops near Barancas, in the State of Bermudez."

General Antonio Parades.

Parades landed on the coast of Venezuela from one of the West Indian islands about two weeks ago. His party consisted of about twenty men, but it was stated that he had ample funds and that he would soon receive a large supply of weapons with which to arm the natives whom he expected to flock to his banner.

SPEECH RESTORED BY BURN.

Mute Lad Touches an Electric Light Wire and Begins to Talk.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 21.—From practically a mute little Roy Dwyer, four years old, was transformed into a boy with his full gift of speech by a painful accident.

During the absence of his elders Roy wandered into the sitting room of his home and took the incandescent bulb from its socket over the writing desk. The light was burning, when a moment later the boy put his finger into the socket he received a severe shock and the tip of his finger was burned nearly off.

Crying with pain, the little fellow ran to his mother. In sympathetic tones she inquired into his trouble and was amazed when, in tones strangely unnatural, her hitherto mute child answered, "I burned my finger, mamma."

Roy is an exceptionally bright child He is strong, healthy and has unusual knowledge for one of his years. But his speech was only guttural sounds, such as are made by a mute. Surgery has been applied in every form by the very best of surgeons in America. The boy's tongue has been slit, his throat has been doctored and other methods have been tried, but all availed nothing.

Bad for American Packers.

London, Feb. 21.—The War Office is taking steps to ascertain the possibility of obtaining for the British Army larger supplies of canned meats from Australia and New Zealand, so that the contracts with the American packers may be reduced in the future.

NO UNWRITTEN LAW.

So Holds a Philadelphia Judge.

Judge Martin, in the criminal court at Philadelphia during the trial of a negro on the charge of attempting to kill another, refused to permit evidence offered by the defendant's counsel to go to the jury, which tended to prove that the prisoner's action was prompted because he claimed that the other negro had stolen the affections of his wife. Judge Martin said:

"It sometimes happens that a man may catch his wife in a compromising position with another man, and there have been occasions when a shooting at such a time has been exonorated on the ground that the husband was temporarily insane. When the period of excitement has passed, however, and the husband has had a chance to deliberate upon the matter, such a defense could not be raised There is no unwritten law. Nor is jealousy any excuse for murder. There is no proper remedy in the courts for any wrongs that a man may suffer in his home."

The defendant was convicted.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matron-health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of woman is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" dries the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflamation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and their beauty have been made "robust and rosy cheeked" by the use of this marvelous medicine.

The flower of the family may be a blooming idiot.

There is No Use Fighting Nature.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy does nothing of that kind. It acts tenderly and in sympathy with what Nature is trying to accomplish. Do you have trouble with digestion, your liver or kidneys? Does rheumatism pain and rack you? Is your head thick and heavy? It will charm away these ailments almost ere you are aware.

Good news, interesting and up-to-date, of the State National Guard appears in *The Press* every Sunday. A special feature is made of this news and the article is written by a commissioned officer who is recognized as an authority in the matter. Every Pennsylvanian ought to be posted on what the National Guard has done and is doing.

IMPORTANT LAW MISUNDERSTOOD

Relating to Burial of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines—What it Provides.

A law, which is misunderstood is the act of assembly authorizing and requiring each county to bury and to provide a headstone for any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the army or navy during the late rebellion or any preceding war, and who shall thereafter die in that county leaving insufficient means to defray the necessary burial expenses. In each county the act requires that in every township and ward suitable persons be appointed to look after and bury the deceased soldiers, sailors or marines who are entitled to the benefit of the above act. Before assuming charge and expense of burial, section second provides that the men appointed must first satisfy themselves by careful inquiry into and examination of all the circumstances in the case whether the deceased soldier, sailor or marine they are called upon to bury served in the army or navy and was honorably discharged and died in their township or ward, leaving insufficient means to defray necessary burial expenses. If they are satisfied that such facts exist they shall take charge of the body and cause it to be buried and thereupon they shall immediately report their action in the case to the county commissioners, setting forth the facts ascertained by them, together with the name, rank, command to which such deceased soldier, sailor or marine belonged, the date of discharge, etc., which report shall be duly attested by three reputable persons residing in the same township or ward with the deceased soldier, sailor or marine, knowing the fact that the latter died without sufficient means to defray necessary burial expenses. The above provisions, when known, ought to make it clear, not only that veterans of the war must die wholly without means before they can be buried at the expense of the county, but also that whatever is done in the premises must be done promptly, as soon as death occurs, if the provisions of the law are to be lived up to. The county commissioners of some counties are much perplexed by applications that come into the office months after the death and burial of the veteran has occurred. Persons who are unacquainted with the provision of the act seem to think that by establishing certain facts at any time subsequent to death money will be paid by the county for burying deceased soldiers, sailors or marines. This is a mistake, as those who apply soon learn. The death rate is rapidly increasing among the veterans and it is only just that all should know what the law provides as to their burial and what proceodure mustbe employed.

Sunbury People Want Dam Rebnilt.

The people of Sunbury are unanimous in their desire to rebuild the dam at that place and restore the beautiful aquatic playground afforded by the Susquehanna's stretch of water which fronted Sunbury before the ice gorge of 1904.

River men and sand dredgers say the destruction of the dam has injured their business and Sunbury coal operators say the low water has greatly crippled their business. Lack of money is the only bar to rebuilding and movements are now being made to finance the project.

Must Fly The Flag.

A bill has been introduced in congress providing that the flag shall fly over every building in which a post office is located from sunrise to sunset of every day that it is open for business. In order to carry out the provisions of the bill, it directs that in making leases for postoffice purposes the postmaster general shall cause to be inserted a provision requiring the landlord to attend to this.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co.
Toledo, O.

Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion **strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.**

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

NEW HOBOKEN TERMINAL.

The first of the Great Railway Terminals that are to grace New York was opened to the public by the Lackawanna Railroad Co. on February 24.

Besides having the distinguished honor of being the first great Terminal to be opened, it still has a higher one; that of the best arranged water front Railway Terminal in the world, having a frontage of 730 feet upon the Hudson River.

The Terminal itself is unique in many respects. It is built upon new engineering and architectural lines, there being none like it in existence. It was built over traffic, 100,000 people using the Terminal daily during its construction without the loss of time or a single injury. It is built over water, its concrete and steel foundation resting upon piling; its system of train sheds is absolutely original, designed by the Chief Engineer of the Company. These are a few of the most interesting features.

Not to go deep into statistics or ancient history, on the night of August 8.h, 1905, the Hoboken Terminal and Ferry Houses were burned to the ground. Before the last flame had flickered out, plans were being drawn for a temporary terminal. In a few days the temporary structure was in place.

On March 25th, 1906, the first actual concrete construction was commenced and on February 3rd 1907 the entire station except three of the ferry slips was finished and opened to the public. The quick construction of the Terminal, going on over the traffic of 100,000 people and 3,000 teams daily, is a marvel in itself.

The Lackawanna Terminal is absolutely fire-proof; even the racks and desks in the ticket office are of metal.

On the first floor is the waiting room and its dependencies; also the ferry concourse. The waiting room is 90 by 100 feet and 55 feet high; it is finished in limestone and plaster, with high windows on all sides, and a leaded ceiling light in art glass.

On the second floor, reached by an easy inclined plane by stairways, and elevators, will be found the Restaurant, a fully equipped Emergency Hospital, a Barber Shop and Bath rooms, and necessary offices.

The most ornate room in the new Terminal will be the Restaurant, finished in old ivory with old-gold hangings and French gilt fixtures, all the wood-work being of mahogany. The Restaurant, seating over 250, overlooks the water, and gives its patrons a fine marine view. An outdoor balcony seating 45 will be utilized in the summer. This will allow patrons while enjoying a dainty lunch or dinner to see the busiest harbor in America at its best.

The tower by day carries a flag that can be seen for many miles up and down the river. At night it is illuminated from top to bottom with electric lights, making it the most conspicuous feature on either side of the Hudson. The six ferry slips are spanned by arches supported by ornamental piers, all of which are pricked out at night by electric lights, making a beautiful picture.

It is the best lighted and decorated of all terminals up to the present moment.

San Jose Scale.

The San Jose scale was unknown in this country twelve years ago. A man by the name of Lovett, conducting a nursery in one of the Southern states, received a Japanese plum tree from Japan. The tree was infected with the scale, which was first noticed in San Jose, California, where the tree was sent. Nothing was thought about it at that time. Since then, in a period of twelve years, the pest has spread over the whole country, until now it is attacking trees in every state, county and township.

An Argument for Good Roads.

The Department of Agriculture has been gathering statistics to show the cost of haul paid by farmers in getting their crops to shipping points. Investigation has been made in 1900 counties, covering practically the whole farming area of the country, with the following stated results:

The average cost to the farmer of hauling wheat from farms to shipping points is given as 9 cents per 100 pounds, the average distance hauled is 9.4 miles, and the average wagon load of wheat wheighs 3323 pounds, thus containing about 55 bushels. For cotton, the average load is 1702 pounds, distance from shipping point 11.8 miles, and cost of hauling 16 cents per 100 pounds. Reduced to terms of cost per ton mile, the rate for wheat is 19 cents, and for cotton 27 cents.

The highest cost of haul is for wool, which is carried on an average 39.8 miles from farm or ranch to shipping point at a rate of 44 cents per hundred pounds for the entire distance. The lowest cost for any one product is for hemp, which is hauled from farms to shipping points at an average cost of 6 cents per 100 pounds, the average distance hauled being 5.2 miles and and the average load of hemp weighing 3393 pounds.

For the entire distance from farm to shipping point, corn, oats and barley are each hauled at an average cost of 7 cents per 100 pounds; hay, flaxseed, rye and timothy seed 8 cents; wheat, potatoes and beans, 9 cent. tobacco and live hogs, 10 cents; rice, hops and buckwheat, 11 cents: apples and peanuts, 12 cents: vegetables (other than potatoes) and cotton seed, 15 cents; cotton and fruits (other than apples), 16 cents, and wool, 44 cents.

Except in the case of wool, practically all costs represent the expense incurred by farmers in hauling their own produce. Wool is hauled in the Rocky mountains largely by regular freight wagons, and the wool growers pay for the hauling at varying rates per 100 pounds.

The total tonnage of farm products hauled on country roads in the United States is not known, but of twelve leading products it is estimated that nearly 50,000,000 tons were hauled from farms during the crop year 1905 6, at a cost of about $85,000,000, or more than 5 per cent of the entire local markets. Of this traffic, 40,000,000 tons represent the weight of corn, wheat and cotton, and the cost of hauling these three products was $70,000,000.

A stronger argument for the building of good roads, or for the extension of trolley roads with the freight-carrying privilege, could hardly be presented.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

Trick to Catch the Farmers.

Farmers and rural residents in this section are cautioned to be on the lookout for a scoundrel who is operating a new scheme. He is selling a stretcher for barb wire fencing. The machine and section of fence are left with farmers, and a contract signed by the latter for $300 to be paid in case the stretcher is accepted. The swindler never appears but later the signer is confronted with a note at his bank for $300.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Where Humor, Love, and Mystery Prevail.

March Lippincott's Magazine breathes a foretaste of summer in its leading feature, the complete novelette. "The Smuggler" is its title, and the author, Ella Middleton Tybout, has already to her credit several successful full-grown novels, notably "The Wife of the Secretary of State." This newest story does not deal with smugglers and pirates of the past, but with the modern manner of getting jewels into our fair land without asking Uncle Sam's consent. The characters are mightily convincing in their various roles; and her rapid acting plot makes the most indifferent reader "sit up" until he has devoured the last word.

Ellis Parker Butler has never written anything funnier than "Pat Cronin and the Foretellin' Lady." It beats the record of "Pigs is Pigs." A more serious story, of subtlety and originality, is "The Convicts Strain," by Edith Robinson. An amusing episode in the domestic life of the newly married is "The Accomplished Mrs. Thompson," by Norval Richardson. Another one of Marion Hill's inimitably humorous sketches of neighborhood types is "The Too-Travelled Kings." Will Levington Comfort's name is associated with the best kinds of Western stories, and his contribution this month, "The Fighting Death," is powerful and clear. "Miss Merriam's Groom," by Harold R. Durant, is a pleasing tale of love and disguise. "The White Passion of the Sea," by a new writer, Nina Spalding Stevens, is a vignette of the sea, which is intensely human and shows promise for its author.

"The American Gentleman," by Minna Thomas Antrim, evidences keen observation; and under an entertaining style in presenting comparisons, there is earnest endeavor to define this rather difficult line. Incidentally, the author demonstrates the difference between a "gent" and the genuine article.

Among the poets appearing this month are Florence Earle Coates, whose verses called "The Lark" are especially attuned to the Easter season, Mary Byerley, Charles Hamilton Musgrove, Fullerton L. Waldo, Grace MacGowan Cooke, and Mary Caldwell Richardson.

The "Walnut and Wine" department is not a reprint of worn-out jokes, but aims to publish whatever is funny—and fresh.

No More Little Necks.

No more Little Necks! There will still be clams, but never again can there be real Little Necks. The Long Island Railroad station at the famous point on the north shore is to have its name changed to Westmoreland, as the result of a long, bitter controversy which has finally been won by the innovators. With the region around Little Neck about to be included within the zone of improved transit, new residents have rebelled at living in "the place where clams come from." What the clams think of "Westmoreland" has not been ascertained.

Now the Maple Sugar.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says:

Nothwithstanding the frigidity which has been prevailing during the past two weeks, in about two weeks from this time the sap of the sugar maple tree will start upwards through the fibres of the trees. The maple sugar industry of Pennsylvania these years hardly measures up in importance to what it was during the days of our grand parents' youth. In fact the spurious "maple sugar" of to-day, made out of glucose and other substances, has in a great measure driven out of market the genuine and healthful article we used to buy.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EASTON as follows:

For Nescopeck and Sunbury, 10:46 a. m., 2:18 (4:28 Nescopeck only) p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2.48, 6.20 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7 50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.20 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m, 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 2:45, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.06 a m, 4.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	5:00 p. m. Exp.	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE CITY 8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3902 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt.
EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
June 1 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

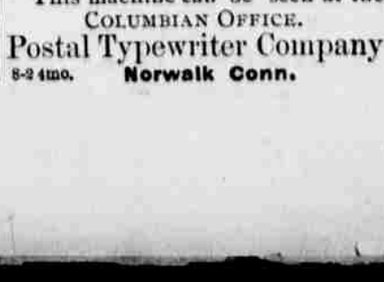
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sunda at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
8-2 4mo. Norwalk Conn.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 00	†1.50	*5 27
Cameron	6 56	.....	12 01	15 26
Danville	7 05	10 19	2 11	5 44
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 25	5 58
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	6 03
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 41	2 35	6 08
Espy	7 36	†0 46	2 40	16 13
Lime Ridge	7 41	†10 51	12 46	16 20
Willow Grove	17 45	.....	.....	.....
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	12 53	16 27
Berwick	7 54	†0 [illegible]	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 08	†1 12	3 09	16 47
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 30	.....	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke	8 37	.....	3 38	7 16
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	7 20
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	7 25
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7 38
Luzerne	8 [illegible]	11 58	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	[illegible]	.....	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 00	12 05	4 12	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 06
Old Forge	9 26	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	.....	†4 40	8 17
SCRANTON	†9 45	†2 35	4 50	†8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 49
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 07
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	12 31	.....
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 54	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	12 12	13 50	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	13 54	18 29
Lime Ridge	18 33	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	8 53	12 38	4 20	8 55
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 14	11 01	4 43	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	†1 55	9 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt.
T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a m.

NORTHWARD.

	21 A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	‡	†		†
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 06
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	9 40	13 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 08	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 46
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 26	8 40
Grass Mere Park	10 10	3 47	7 28	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	22 A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 33	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	16 01	17 12	f. 47	111 00	....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 53
Coles Creek	16 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	16 35	f11 29	5 17	f7 45	12 53
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily. ‖ Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt

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STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000. Undivided Profits $30.000. Surplus $150,000.

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ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
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GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 23, 1907.

It looks now as though the President were going to accomplish through executive order what he failed to do through legislative enactment, and that is to get an actual valuation of the railroad properties in the United States, without which it is hard to enact intelligent rate legislation or railroad legislation of any other sort. The provision for a valuation of the real property of the railroads was incorporated in the Newlands bill that never got out of committee and in the La Follette resolution that never became effective. This valuation has been urged by various "enemies" so called of the railroads. It is rather strange that this legislation is never pushed by any but the enemies of the railroads. It would seem that the real valuation of railroad properties was a very harmless and simple question, but whenever a public man suggests it, he is immediately set down as an enemy of the roads.

The LaFollette bill was to have been reported out of the Senate Committee last week, but though a day was set for a discussion and there were enough members in the room at one time or another to form a quorum, there were never enough there for the purpose at any one time, and the matter went by default. However, some light was thrown on the situation by the fact that a letter was received by the committee in response to a request made by the Interstate Commerce Commission, saying that the commission had been in favor of such a valuation for some years past, and that it had made the recommendation in its report year after year and had only omitted it this year owing to the fact that there were so many other demands made on it that it did not think it could the work. But the President had directed the committee to make the investigation, and if it is not done through congressional action it will be done by the commission acting under the President's orders. The time consumed in the work will be considerable, and the work will cost something. If the job is spread out over two or three years, it will cost in the neighboreood of a million and a quarter, but if it is done in less time it will cost proportionately more. But whichever way it is done, the work is in a fair way of accomplishment, and afterward there will be in possession of the government data on which may be based rate legislation that will really be effective.

The Administration is a little nervous about getting through a subsidy bill at the present session. There have been so many other pieces of important legislation in the way and the bill itself is such an important measure over which there is likely to be considerable talk and discussion that it is in danger of getting side tracked. There have been several conferences between the President, Speaker Cannon, and Representative Watson, who is in charge of the bill, but no definite program has yet been decided on with a view to pushing the bill through. It probably will be taken up at some of the succeeding night sessions.

***

Something of a joke was sprung when the general deficiency bill was finally drafted into shape last week. The bill carried a total of $11,739,000, but of this only $2,500,000 was for the ordinary deficiency. Last year on the other hand the average departmental deficiencies totalled $23,000,000. This was all due to the small provision that Representative Tawney had inserted as an amendment in the law last year declaring it a misdemeanor for a departmental officer to create a deficiency except in a case of real and very great emergency. Even in such case the amount had to be certified to Congress with a written explanation of the circumstances, upon which Congress was to judge whether the expenditure had been warranted. This hit all of the departments hard, for they had been in the habit of creating deficiencies pretty much as they pleased. Another thing was that the appropriations for the departments had been made in a lump sum and the cabinet officers had been in the habit of spending and apportioning the amounts as they pleased. Now there is no more of this. The cabinet officers and the bureau chiefs were all afraid of running afoul of the misdemeanor clause in the law, and the deficiency list was remarkably small. There were several items that went to swell the total, but they were real emergencies. The intervention of the United States in Cuba cost $6,387,000. There was a million on account of the service pension law and nearly two million on account of the post-office. But there was practically nothing from the regular departmental list, and as to the Cuban expenditure, this country is supposed to get the money back whether it ever does or not. But if it does not, we can take a mortgage on the island. And that is just what many of the islanders would like to see this government do.

***

The Department of Agriculture has in hand now a device which if put into general operation this year would, it is thought, net the farmers of the cotton belt $40,000,000 on the season's crop. It is simply the method of seed selection such as has been successfully applied to tobacco used on a larger scale in connection with cotton. It has been proved by experiment past a doubt that the larger and heavier seed in any crop produce the best results when planted. This was long suspected, and when the Department worked out a simple machine for separating the light from the heavy tobacco seed, it increased the yield of the crop nearly ten per cent at practically no expense. Now a machine has been perfected that will do the same thing for cotton seed that has been done for tobacco.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

The Department has a method of cheaply removing the fuz from the seed, and then the light is separated from the heavy seed with a simple air plant machine. The government has taken out the patent on it, and one firm alone has arranged this season to separate 10,000 pounds of seed. Many of the planters of the south who have been in communication with the department are taking it up this season, and while it will not net a $4,000,000 increase on the first crop, it will mean enough to the planters to induce them to adopt the system more widely next year.

Legislature's Long Session.

May Last Until July.

An exchange says: - In the opinion of what is regarded as excellent authority the present session of the Legislature will not come to an end before July 1st. All of the conditions favor a long session. There are hundreds of bills in committees already and not a fair fraction of them have been considered, many of the most important being left that argument may be heard on them. Only a few of those demanded by the platforms of the dominant political parties have been considered and at least half a hundred are locked up in the desk of the committee chairmen. Some of these bills will halt the attention of the Legislature for many hours and before they are whipped into shape and passed they will have to be dissected and examined as under a microscope. This all takes time The new capitol investigation committee cannot possibly, in the opinion of the best authorities, report before June 20th and until its report is made it is folly to say when the Legislature shall adjourn finally. The accountants are busy going over the bills for the new capitol at present, occupying a room in the auditor general's department and until they are well advanced the committee has nothing on which to commence. After the investigation begins it will hardly sit while the Legislature is in session, for the reason that every member of the committee is interested, more or less, in legislation on its way through the various stages.

"A Delusion and A Snare"

Is the Corrupt Practices Law, Says Representative Creasy.

Representative William T. Creasy has come to the conclusion that the corrupt practices law is "a delusion and a snare." Mr. Creasy has been going over the result of the fall and spring election, and he has figured it out that the new law is worse than the old one, for it legalizes just what it was designed to prevent—the bribery of voters.

When asked how he would change the law he said:

"I would cut out altogether the clause in the schedule of expenses which permits a candidate to pay for the transportation of voters. A candidate who wants to buy a voter gives the money to a henchman and tells him to transport the voter to the polls. He knows that it means he is to buy that vote, and the expense is put down to 'transportation.' Of course, the candidate can swear that the money was paid out legally."

Mr. Creasy is at present preparing an amendment to the bill, which he will offer to this session of the legislature.

GREAT DEMAND FOR COAL.

The anthracite trade remains in a high state of prosperity. The demand is more than equivalent to production and the weather is such in all parts of the country as to cause an unusually heavy consumption. Very often last week collieries shut down at noon because there were no cars. Coal in cellars has disappeared rapidly and retailers have been taxed to keep within two or three days of their orders. It is believed that the west would have burned 150,000 to 200,000 tons more this winter if there had been cars to carry it. It is assumed that the usual reduction in price will be allowed in April, although the leading producers have given no sign of what they intend to do. The stocks will be less at the beginning of the coal year than for many years. The winter of 1906-07 has made it plain that distribution has grown to such proportion that it cannot be handled in three or four months as it formerly was. The producing companies have made concessions in prices in the spring and summer months for many years without really accomplishing distribution, though it can be urged that in the only recent year in which no spring concession was made, 1906, there was more difficulty in the succeeding fall and winter than at any other period in the history of the trade.

CAPITOL INQUIRY.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:—Most important of all the matters before the Legislature is the investigation into the furnishing of the $13,000,000 Capitol. Not much enthusiasm has been aroused over this matter since the November election, but Governor Stuart has served notice on the members of the committee that he wants the probe to go to the bottom. The Senators are not much interested in going too deep, because they might develop some matters that it had hoped would be buried. And they would have been, but for the election of William H. Berry as State Treasurer and the annoying way he has of peeping into matters that he believes concerns the taxpayers. Right here it should be stated that the State Treasurer cannot succeed himself. Mr. Berry's successor will be elected in November next, and will take his seat May 1, 1908. So the present official will be in office more than a year, and during that time it is expected important legislation will result relative to stopping the leaks by which money can be filched from the State Treasury. It is whispered that the Capitol investigation may disclose that money was diverted from contractors by swelling the bills and that some of the funds thus obtained were used in settling up the Enterprise Bank scandal at Pittsburg. It cannot now and probably never will be proved that certain officials were given a percentage of what contractors received for their work. If the contractors and others should be pushed so closely as to face a Grand Jury, then these facts might be revealed. The suddenly acquired wealth of State officials during the last seven years has caused this inquiry to become common: "Where did he get it?" The legislative committee has the power to subpoena persons, and papers. If the inquiry shall be conducted honestly and forcefully, then there will be an explosion. But every effort will be made to keep the lid on tight unless the Governor takes matters in his own hands again. People want to know why the exorbitant charges were made, why the high prices were paid and who benefited thereby. One of the matters that seems sure to follow the investigation will be the enactment of a law that will prevent the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings from taking money from the Treasury without due authorization of the Legislature. The general opinion is that it is about time to curb a board that can spend $8,000,000 of the people's money just by drawing an order on the Treasury for anything at all that it wants. At present the auditors are examining the bills and accounts. It will be some days before the investigation begins. John H. Sanderson the principal contractor, who did $5,000,000 worth of work, is in Europe. He will not return in time for the inquiry.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

THE BLACK HAND.

Behind the "Black Hand," or, as the Italians call it, the "Mano Nara," there are in New York city today, according to police statistics, 10,000 criminals from Italy banded together for the purpose of evading and defying law. The Black Hand of New York, like the Mafia of Italy, is a secret organization which guarantees to its members immunity for crime. For this reason authorities there have been able to secure only one conviction out of 1000 Black Handers arrested. The head of the newly created Italian detective bureau adds that during January 600 members of the Black Hand Society were arrested in New York alone, but there were only two convictions. Every one was a genuine Black Hand case, not a card dispute stabbing or a jealousy row. In fact, the system is growing so rapidly that Black Handers now have men at work in every big city in the United States. The authorities figure that in addition to the 10,000 Black Hand men in New York there are 20,000 outside. Within the last two weeks no less than thirty Black Hand outrages were perpetrated in Greater New York, including blackmail, stabbing, kidnapping and murder.

TOWNSEND

A Small Lot of Those

$3.00 SUITS FOR MEN

STILL LEFT AT

TOWNSEND'S MOVING SALE

WE MOVE IN ABOUT A MONTH.

The February Linen Sale!

Our Annual Sale of Linen is now on. We promise you that there's enough linen here to stock a dozen ordinary stores; that we bought the bulk of it before the present high prices (for linens have jumped sky high); that we have not advanced our regular price, and that our regular

Prices Are Slaughtered for This Sale

THE BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.

Our 50 cent Mercerized Damask reduced to				45 cents
Our 89 cent	"	"	"	69 cents
Our 70 cent	"	"	"	59 cents
Our $1	"	"	"	85 cents
Regular 25 cent bleached linens reduced to				19 cents
" 50 cent	"	"	"	39 cents
" 60 cent	"	"	"	49 cents
" 65 cent	"	"	"	52½ cents
" 75 cent	"	"	"	65 cents
" 85 cent	"	"	"	72½ cents
" 1.00	"	"	"	85 cents
" 1.25	"	"	"	1.00
" 1.50	"	"	"	1.25
" 1.75	"	"	"	1.49
" 2.25	"	"	"	1.75
" 2.50	"	"	"	2.00
" 2.75	"	"	"	2.25

The Unbleached Table Linens are all reduced proportionately.

NAPKINS REDUCED.

$1.50	Napkins for		$1.25
1.75	"	"	1.50
3.00	"	"	2.50

TOWELS and TOWELINGS. There are bargains galore in towels and toweling—be here early. The 25c kind 21c a pair. The 30c kind (extra large) 25c pair. The $1.00 kind for 78c a pair.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

EVANS' SHOE STORE.

We are Headquarters for

Useful X Mas Presents.

Men's Christmas Slippers in alll leather and velvets,

PRICE, 50 cts to $2.00.

Women's Fur Trimmed Felt Slippers with flexible leather soles.

PRICE, $1.00 to $1.50.

Colors Black, Red and Drab.

Full line of Children's slippers and shoes for Christmas.

The Progressive Shoe Store

Chas. M. Evans

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1886.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Cheap Clubbing Offer.

We have arranged to supply some excellent literature at a very low price. They are the following:

COLUMBIAN and *American Farmer* - - - $1.00
Regular price $1.50.

COLUMBIAN and New York Thrice a Week *World* $1.50
Regular price $2.00.

COLUMBIAN and *Woman's Home Companion* - $1.50
Regular price $2.00.

The latter is a splendid magazine with a circulation of 600,000. In form it is like the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and is fully equal to it in every respect. Take advantage of this unusual offer now. Don't wait. tf.

Calendar pads for 1907 at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

Supervisors' Blanks.

We have printed a supply of blanks for Supervisors under the new law, and will keep them in stock. They include order books, tax notices, and daily road reports. Samples sent on application. tf.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied. tf.

Paper napkins and doilies at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

We are prepared to furnish the *Woman's Home Companion* for 50 cents a year when taken with THE COLUMBIAN. The two for only $1.50. Send in your name while the offer lasts. tf.

For the first time this winter the river is frozen over from shore to shore.

Glanders prevails to an alarming extent among the horses in Lehigh county.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Jonathan Loreman, a prominent resident of Franklin township was in town a few days ago on business.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry.

Ask today for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Chilblains, Swollen, Sweating, Sore, Aching, Damp feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. 2-7-4t.

William H. Sowden of Allentown, who has visited this section several times during political campaigns, is seriously ill at his home.

A public spirited citizen of Danville proposes to present that place with a hospital to cost $12.000. His identity has not been disclosed.

John Heimiller has had his pension increased from $12 to $20 a month. He is 78 years old, and comes under the new regulation.

Swarthmore defeated Normal at basket ball last Saturday evening by a score of 16–10. The visitors are credited with some rough play.

G. H. Welliver & Bro. will have an auction sale of 30 horses at their sales stable, back of Hedden's meat market, on March 4th at one o'clock.

The legislature has been in session eight weeks. Up to this week but one bill was passed. Perhaps the fewer they pass the better it will be for the people. It does not seem to be the intention of the majority to pass any of their promised reform measures if they can help it.

R. M. Tubbs has been appointed postmaster at Shickshinny.

Mrs. E. B. Tustin and two sons, and Mrs. Alfred McHenry and son Earl, have gone to California.

Moore & Achenbach have shipped their shooting gallery to York, and will soon put in two more pool tables in the Midway.

Oscar Alexander is slowly recovering from an attack of paralysis, and is now able to move around his room. His many friends will be glad to see his entire recovery.

Telephone lines are proposed to be erected in Scott and Center township. It will not be long before the whole county will be covered by rural lines.

To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 2-7-4t

The Ikeler's M. E. Church will hold an Oyster Supper at Henry Kline's Wednesday Evening Feb. 28, from the hours of 5 to 10. Ice Cream and cake extra. Special music.

The Ladies Aid of Eyer's Grove M. E. Church will serve a Chicken and Waffle Supper in the town hall on Saturday Evening March 2, 1907, from 5 to 10. Ice Cream and Cake.

Nescopeck-Berwick Bridge Now Open.

The new bridge connecting Nescopeck and Berwick has been opened to travel. Pennsylvania Railroad passengers to Nescopeck have convenient omnibus service between the station and Berwick across the Susquehanna River. Omnibus to Berwick meets all trains.

A bill has been introduced in congress to abolish the middle district of the United States court, over which Judge Archbald presides. It is not likely to pass. This would cut out Scranton and Williamsport, where sessions are now held.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office. 3t.

An effort is being made to raise money by subscription for Frank Sterner who with his family has been quarantined for many weeks. Three children have died with diphtheria and two others are still sick. The parents also had the disease.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The property of Mrs. William Elwell on West Third street is for sale, or will be rented if not sold by April 1st. For particulars inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

SEATING COMPANY WORKS CLOSED.

The machinery in the plant of the American Seating Co. is being shipped to Buffalo. This means that Bloomsburg is to lose one of its industries. The change would have been made some years ago, but the plant could not be dismantled as it was covered by a mortgage and the machinery could not be removed. The loss of this plant is a blow to the town, and something should be done to retrieve the lost ground.

Bernhard–Kline.

Carl G. Behnhard of Scranton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bernhard of this town, and Miss Helen Kline of Catawissa, were married in Scranton on Wednesday, by Rev. Dr. Israel of St. Luke's P. E. church. The groom is recovering from typhoid fever, but as the date had been fixed some time ago, it was decided not to change it. They will reside in Scranton.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Stories by Normal Students.

A PROMISE.

BY EDITH A. HULL.

Away out in the state of Washington lived Robert Brown and Marion Chase, who with their parents were the only white settlers for a circuit of about five miles.

Bob, as he was called for short, and Marion, or Macy, as he called her, were fast friends, and as neither had any brothers or sisters of their own, were almost constantly together.

One day, as they were as usual playing in a barn not far from either house, they began to talk of their future. Macy said "I am going to be a queen like mamma read me about and make everyone do as I want them to." "No, you won't either," he quickly said, "You're going to marry me and I'm going to be a big preacher like Mr. Myers." "I shan't marry you, Bob Brown, so there," she said. "You will, I'll make you," Whereupon he thrust her into an empty meal bin, closed the lid, and deliberately sat upon it, saying, "Now, Macy Chase you've got to promise you'll marry me before I'll let you out." Her tears were of no avail until in humility she promised and he, very forgiving now, lead her to the house saying, "Now don't you forget!" Before she could answer they heard a rush of horse's feet and a big Indian swooped down from his saddle, grabbed Bob, and galloped away before Marion could get her breath. Bob's mother, hearing the horse, rushed out followed by Mrs. Chase; both women were alone with no horses and before they could notify their nearest neighbors, the Indians had had a good start. And altho a very extended search was made, nothing was ever heard from him and deep sorrow reigned uppermost in the loving hearts he had left behind for many years.

Marion, altho but four years old at the time had had this scene so impressed upon her mind that she never forgot her friend Bob nor her promise, and used to tell her mother that she would never forget it or break it.

Years passed—Marion was now a young lady, and her parents sent her east to a fashionable school in Boston. Here she met Victor Bently, a young Western fellow of wealth and influence who on the eve of her graduation told her the old, old story of love. And she must have forgotten her promise to Bob for she said, "Yes."

After commencement, she in company with Victor Bently started for her home. On the way he related to her something of his life. How he had been found when about nine or ten years old in New Mexico by Uncle Ben Bently, as he learned to call him, Uncle Ben had cared for him until his death when he had left a vast fortune to him. He had then come East to complete his education. "And did you never find a clue as to whom your parents were?" she asked. "No, but Uncle Ben advertised as best he could and he said the only thing I seemed to remember of my former home besides the Indians was the one word Macy which"—"Bob! you are Bob! I know it, she cried, "because that is what you used to call me. Don't you remember how you shut me up in a meal bin?" Yes, I remember that, but I thought 'twas only a dream." More explanations followed.

When they reached her home the happiness of all these reunited people was indescribable and a great thanksgiving arose from the lips of these parents who had waited and mourned so long for their son.

COST OF TRIALS.

Few people who read the newspaper reports of the great court trials, such as the Thaw case, have any idea of the great cost of such a trial. It is stated on good authority that the Thaw trial will cost the city of New York $250,000, while the defense is spending a million dollars. Each lawyer on the side of the defense is the very best to be had. From the publicity that will be gained, these lawyers are liable to suffer in their professional reputations if they do not succeed in freeing their client, and they demand immense fees before they will associate themselves with that side. It is rumored that Delphin Michael Delmas, the great California lawyer who has been imported to take charge of the case, is to get $250,000 for his services, and if he succeeds in getting Thaw free his fee will be just twice that. On the side of the state eminent special counsel has been secured for the District Attorney, and costly expert testimony introduced by the defense will have to be met with costly expert testimony in rebuttal.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature — The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. Fletcher

FEBRUARY.

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November;
And every other thirty-one,
Excepting February alone,
Which has but twenty-eight in store,
Till leap year gives it one day more!

Notwithstanding that February is the shortest month in the year, it has more important and illustrious days to its credit, than any other.

2ND.

CANDLEMAS—A popular name for the Feast of the Purification, observed on February 2nd, from the custom of lighting up churches with tapers and lamps in remembrance of our Lord having been declared on this day by Simeon to be "A light to lighten the Gentiles." St. Luke 2:25 32.

3RD.

SEXAGESIMA—The second Sunday before Lent is so called, because it is about sixty days before Easter; the word Sexagesima meaning Sixtieth.

10TH.

QUINQUAGESIMA—The name given to the Sunday next before Lent, because it is the Fiftieth day before Easter: the word quinguagesima meaning fiftieth.

12TH.

SHROVE TUESDAY—The old name given to the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday, because on that day every one was accustomed to go to the Priest before beginning the observance of Lent, to be shrived, shriven, shrove, *i. e.* to confess and be absolved. Certain social customs have been popularly connected with this day, making it a day of merriment and sports, and dining on pan cakes or fritters. The practice of eating pancakes on this day still survives in many places, and hence it is also called Pancake Tuesday or Pancake Day.

13TH.

ASH WEDNESDAY—The first day of Lent; one of the two absolute Fast Days of the Church, the other being Good Friday. In ancient times the first day of Lent was called *Caput Jejunii, i. e.* "Head of the Fast," because Lent began on that day. It was also called *dies Cinerum, i. e,* "Day of Ashes," from the custom of placing ashes on the head of penitents who presented themselves before the Bishop on this day. Ash Wednesday is a day of deep devotion, of prayer, fasting, self-examination and confession of sin. The public services are most solemn; the Proper Lessons, and Proper Psalms, the Collect, Epistle, and Gospel, together with the Penitential office to be especially used on this day, all mark it as a day of "weeping, fasting and praying." The Psalms appointed are the Seven Penitential Psalms, viz., the 6th, 32nd and 38th used at Morning Prayer; the 51st used in the Penitential office, and 102nd, 130th, and 143rd read at Evening Prayer. The church color for Ash Wednesday is purple or violet.

17TH.

QUADRAGESIMA—Meaning fortieth; a name to be found in the Prayer Book for the First Sunday in Lent, because it occurs about forty days before Easter.

20TH.

EMBER DAYS—The 20th, 22nd and 23rd days of February: They are the Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent: the first of the Fasts of the four Seasons. The Ember Days are appointed to be observed at the four seasons set, because the Sundays following are the set times for ordination to the sacred ministry.

12TH AND 22ND.

It is also rendered illustrious in Civil history as being the birth of Abraham Lincoln on the 12th; and of George Washington on the 22nd. Of them no extended notice needs to be written.

14TH.

ST. VALENTINE—According to the legend, St. Valentine was beheaded on February 14th at Rome, under Claudius. Although not a Saint of the Church, he is a very popular saint of the young people, who, believing in the old notion that birds began to couple on that day, have kept up the custom of sending love missives, or satirical verses or ornamented cards sometimes to the amusement and sometimes to the disgust of the receiver.

SENEX.

FOUND DEAD.

Last Thursday morning when Bion Hagenbuch entered the house of Milton Heberly in Pine Alley to deliver mail he found Miss Ella Deibert, the housekeeper, lying dead on the floor. She was afflicted with dropsy, and had fallen from the chair in which she had been for several weeks unable to lie down. The body was yet warm. She was born near Danville, and was 45 years of age. The funeral was held on Saturday.

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THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Date.....

Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

Name,.....

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.....

$173000 THEFT AT CHICAGO

Money Taken, Apparently by Employes from Sub-Treasury Vault.

SUSPICIONS ON THREE

Missing Bills Traced to Cage of a Teller—one Employee Makes Admissions but Mystery is Still Unsolved—Money Taken in Large Denominations.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The theft of $173,000 from the United States treasury here has come to light. It was discovered at the close of business last Wednesday, and the authorities here and in Washington have been working night and day on the robbery since. Secretary Shaw was told of it when in Chicago last week. Three men, two of them employees, are suspected.

The money taken consisted of seven $10,000 bills, fifteen $5,000 bills, and the remainder in $1,000 bills

At first it was believed there must be some error in the bookkeeping; it was thought to be impossible that such a large sum of money could have been abstrasted in face of all the safegaurds thrown around Uncle Sam's strong box. The ledger men strenuously denied any error, and an investigation showed there was no possible clerical mistake. This brought the inevitable conclusion that robbery had been committed.

Bills Traced to a Teller.

The missing bills were traced to the "cage" of a teller. "A mysterious stranger," one of the men under suspicion, had been allowed inside the railing of the teller's "cage." His name has not been disclosed by the officials He had credentials which put him almost on the same footing as an employee

Every man who could have had anything to do with the case was called into Treasurer Boldenweck's office and put through an exhaustive examination and a still more rigid cross-examination. Capt. Porter, of the Secret Service, assisted in the inquisition.

All stood the ordeal well and denied any knowledge of the theft. They protested their innocence with unanimity and vociterousness.

The investigation after having been in progress five days, finally sifted down to two suspected employees who were on most friendly terms. The elder has not wavered in his persistence of ninocence. The younger man has been "tripped" into making a statement which proved to be untrue. That was the first wedge which the Secret Service men succeeded in obtaining. It led to slight admissions at first.

Gradually more admissions were made by the suspect, which showed at least that he had not used all the care expected from an employee who handles millions of dollars almost daily.

George W. Fitzgerald, the teller, who was in charge of the $173,000 stolen, places the blame on three carpenters, who he declares, were making repairs on his cage on that day. He refuses to divulge their names. Little credence is placed in his account by Treasurer Boldenweck.

A smooth stick, found on the floor of the Sub-Treasury in Fitzgerald's cage on the evening the shortage was discovered was used, according to Fitzgerald's theory, by the workmen to push from the desk the bills that are missing. This was done during the luncheon hour Wednesday, the day the money disappeared, according to Fitzgerald. He says Thomas F. Dunne, change teller, found the stick on the floor.

Every employee of the office is under bond, but not to any amount near the loot secured.

William E. Cook.

a native of Independence, Iowa, who is the first artist to paint a portrait of Pope Pius X. He studied at the Chicago Art Institute and the New York Academy of Designs. He has a studio in Paris.

Loses $300,000 at Faro.

Tonopah, Nev., Feb. 26.—All records for plunging in gambling games were broken here when Abe Brown, part owner of the Tonopah Club, a famous gambling resort of Southern Nevada, lost $300,000 at one sitting.

Gamblers here say that Brown's loss is the greatest ever known at faro. It is said that Joseph Leiter once lost $140,000, and John W. Gates $150,000 at one sitting at faro.

ALL CANAL BIDS REJECTED.

President and Cabinet Recognize Necessity for Changes in Plans.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28—The Panama Canal work has come to a sudden stop, although of course, laborers will continue to carry out certain unimportant duties, that is, unimportant when considered in relation to the actual success of the great waterway. John F. Stevens, the engineer-in-chief, dropped out of

John F. Stevens.

the department, following his colleague, Mr. Shonts, into a more profitable position—although the identity of the job is not made known.

Coincident with the announcement that Stevens, the head and front of the canal enterprise, had run away from the work, so to speak, came the news from the White House that the Panama Canal contract would not be let to any bidder, and that the Government would revise the plans for the work.

91 and a Beef-Eater.

New Jersey, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Cornelia Durand Ball of Orange, N. J., who is 91 years old, attributes her longevity to the use of beefsteak as a staple article of diet.

Mrs. Ball, as an argument in favor of the use of meat, points to the fact that only once in the last half century has she been attended by a physician. That was in 1892, and she was so seriously ill that the doctor gave up hope of saving her life. Mrs. Ball called for beefsteak, and after eating it a speedy improvement was noticed and she was soon well again.

Dog Checked at Theatre.

New York, Feb. 28.—For the first time in history, so said the wiseacres, a dog was checked in the coatroom at a New York theatre. It happened at the Herald Square. Two women entered the theatre and went immediately to the retiring room near the lobby.

One of them had carried in a bulldog under her opera cloak. She asked whether she could have him checked, and checked he was, like a cane or unbrella, until the end of the performance.

Saved 96 Lives.

New York, Feb. 28.—It came out at the inquest into the death of Channing F. Bullard, who wanted to learn how to build tunnels and was killed by "the bends" after his second day in the Pennsylvania tubes, that he had saved the lives of 96 persons while acting as a life saver near Boston. He was the son of a banker of Boston, said his cousin, Wolfert Delacy, who testified, and was a perfect type of the athlete, The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

Shaken in School; May Die.

York, Penn., Feb. 28.—Barney Fissel, 18 years old, a teacher in the Manheim schools, gave one of his pupils, John Wildasion, a severe shaking some time ago. As a result he is now held under $1,000 bail pending a hearing on charges of aggravated assault and battery.

It is said that the Wildasion boy had a weak spine and that the shaking by the teacher will probably cause his death.

Joseph Leiter on Trial.

Duquoin, Ill., Feb. 28.—Prosecution of the case against Joseph Leiter on the charge of criminal negligence in the operation of a colliery at Zeigler, Ill., was begun here.

A gas explosion occured in the colliery in April, 1905, killing nearly sixty miners. Relatives of the victims brought suit shortly after the accident, but for various reasons trial of the case has been delayed. The civil suits are said to aggregate $400,000.

Smoke Kills 16 Children.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—By the burning of the Hochelago Protestant School in the east end of the city, the principal, Miss S. Maxwell, and sixteen children lost their lives. The little victims were caught in the building without a chance to escape, hemmed in by fire, suffocated by smoke and driven back from the windows and all hope of safety.

Swindlers Clean Up $200,000.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Various Hamburg and Bremen firms have been defrauded out of about $200,000 by means of forged bills of lading in connection with three British steamers from Galveston, the Harlyn and the Strathairly at Hamburg, and the Inchmaree, at Bremen, were loaded with cottonseed

THE NE'ER-DO-WELL

By Anita Clay Munos

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THE Van Houstons were an aristocratic family—people of the world—and as happy as most but for the fact that a family skeleton lodged in their hearts in the memory of an older brother—Peter Van Houston—who had been expelled from college and after running wild for a time had suddenly ended it all by forging his father's name to a check for $5,000, collecting the money and departing for the west.

At that time his father, Hubert Van Houston, was one of the rich men of Wall street. Years before he had buried his first wife, who left him this troublesome son, and had married again, a fashionable widow, who duly presented him with a daughter. This lady comforted him when his boy went away, cared for him through his last illness, wept gently when he died and after a time settled down to enjoy the money her husband had left exclusively to her and their daughter Elizabeth.

Since then time had brought its customary gifts—white hair to Mrs. Van Houston and a husband and children to her daughter, now Mrs. Marmaduke Odell.

One afternoon at about this time their legal adviser, Mr. Clarendon, sat in his office at his desk when the door opened to admit a man of about fifty years of age, who said, "Are you James Clarendon?" "Yes, sir." "Legal adviser for Mrs. Van Houston?" "I am, sir. But what is your business with me?" "I should like to make my will," the man replied. "It's a long story. Have you time to listen?" "Go on." The newcomer leaned forward. "Don't you know me, Mr. Clarendon?" "I do not." He laughed a low, bitter laugh. "Forgotten by every one, I suppose. The ne'er-do-well, the black sheep!" Mr. Clarendon looked at him keenly. "You are not"— "I am—Peter Van

"I SHOULD LIKE TO MAKE MY WILL."

Houston!" The lawyer fell back in surprise and dismay. "Well," he said, "and what do you want?" "I desire to make my will. I'll not keep you long," his visitor said dryly. "They say that the way of the transgressor is hard, but I have reason to doubt the truth of that statement, for the stolen money brought me luck from the moment I went to the far west. The great business out there was lassoing wild horses. I became an expert at this and bought and sold until I had accumulated a good sum of money."

"Are you married?"

"No. Women have no attraction for me. A little black trunk that I keep under my bed and that holds all my securities is my only love. People call me a miser, and I rather enjoy the name. It means so much," he cried. "and such a sure means of revenge!"

"Revenge. Ah!" The lawyer grew attentive.

"Mr. Clarendon, I acknowledge I did wrong, and I have suffered. An outcast for thirty years, hidden, unknown! And my sister Elizabeth—she is rich and sensitive to disgrace! She would not receive me, for instance?"

"Of course," the lawyer said, "I cannot answer for my clients. As you say, they are proud, but money is often a strong influence."

"Get your papers out, Mr. Clarendon." The man's voice was husky. "Draw up a will for me. Wait." He grew white, put his hand over his heart and gasped. "An attack of the heart! The doctors say I cannot live a year. Draw up the papers, lawyer. I want revenge!"

"You will leave the bulk of your fortune away from your family?" the lawyer queried. Mr. Van Houston appeared to be waiting for strength to continue. "Tomorrow I shall go to my sister's house. I want them to think I am poor! I want to find out if they are cruel enough to live in luxury knowing that the rightful heir is starving in their neighborhood. You alone are to know the truth! My fortune amounts to $1,000,000. In a black iron box in my room are my papers of value. I have decided to dispose of my fortune in this manner—$100,000 to you, Mr. Clarendon, and the bulk to my sister Elizabeth—but with this stipulation: If she or any of them slights me then I leave my fortune to charity."

When Van Houston had gone Mr. Clarendon paced up and down thoughtfully. "If I do not act at once it will be too late," he observed.

That evening when Mrs. Van Houston and her daughter, Mrs. Odell, returned from the opera they found Mr. Clarendon in the reception room.

"I hope this visit is not to tell us that our funds are low," laughed Mrs. Odell.

"I have not come to scold, dear madam, but to tell you a bit of news. I have business of a private nature to communicate to you, Mrs. Odell. Peter Van Houston was in my office today."

Both women uttered sharp exclamations; the younger shivered. "I hoped he was dead," she said.

"Will he sue for his share in his father's estate?" cried Mrs. Van Houston. "Oh, what a blow! Elizabeth, we will not receive him!"

"I always expected it!" Mrs. Odell said. "And now this awful news is brought to us! I shall refuse to see him!"

The lawyer, instructing the ladies to secrecy, told them of Mr. Van Houston's will and the conditions imposed and later took his departure.

"Peter evidently inherited his father's talent for money getting," Mrs. Van Houston observed. "Thank fortune, he can live but a year longer. Peter as a young man was extremely tiresome."

"Never mind, mother," Mrs. Odell cried. "I am going to get that money. Ah, the front door! Marmaduke," she called out, "news!" Her husband, a fastidious looking man, entered the room.

The next day Peter Van Houston presented himself at his sister's house, Mrs. Van Houston and her daughter received him.

"We are so surprised!" said the older woman, extending her hand cordially.

"Only the bad penny turning up again," her stepson answered. "I've had a hard life, mother. For years, rather than return to my family penniless, I have lived by doing odd jobs here and there, but at last ill health and poverty drove me home."

They asked him to remain to dinner, and he accepted the invitation.

Later in the evening, as Mr. Odell was showing him to the door, Mr. Van Houston surprised him by asking for the loan of $50.

"I am a poor man, Marmaduke," he said as he took it. "I do not know when I can return it."

"Do not let that worry you, my good fellow," Mr. Odell replied. "Any time will suit me." He shut the door. "How the man tries to catch us!" he exclaimed.

A night a week later Mr. and Mrs. Odell were receiving their friends. The house was ablaze with the glare of many lights. Women in handsome toilets and men immaculate in evening clothes moved about exchanging greetings.

All the pleasure of anticipation of this evening's enjoyment had been spoiled for the hostess by the uncertainty in her mind whether to invite her brother or not. After much talking she decided to run the risk of his accidental coming and resolved that if she got over this night safely to venture on no more public entertainments until Mr. Van Houston's heart trouble had relieved them of his presence. But now she could not keep her eyes from glancing apprehensively toward the doorway. Half past 10 and he had not arrived! She was certain now that he would not come and began to talk brightly until suddenly she felt the unwelcome touch of a cold, clammy hand on her bare arm. Peter was at her side, saying slowly: "Good evening, Elizabeth. Having a party? I am just in time!"

"Why, Peter! I am glad to see you." Mrs. Odell smiled, but her voice trembled.

Mrs. Van Houston instinctively crossed over to her daughter's side and extended her hand to her stepson with well feigned cordiality. "Would you

"WHY, PETER! I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU."

like to join Marmaduke in the smoking room or would you prefer to meet some of our friends?" she inquired. With cruel and deliberate slowness he said, "Elizabeth's and your friends are my friends, mother, so I would be glad to know them." His stepmother slipped her hand through his arm, saying, with a nervous laugh, "Ah, here is Mr. Clarendon," as the lawyer crossed over the threshold. "You must meet the family adviser, Peter. Mr. Clarendon, this is Peter Van Houston."

"Glad to see you back, sir," Mr. Clarendon said genially.

The next day Mrs. Odell was ill in bed. Peter's way of claiming every one's attention, with lamentations over his poverty, was maddening to his mother and sister, and the fear that he would resent the slight of not having been invited added to their discomfort.

It was just before Lent when Mr. Van Houston came home. All through this season the family lived quietly. As he saw more of his newly found family Mr. Van Houston appeared to get on with them better. He would sit for hours at a time with his brother-in-law, smoking one after another of his best cigars, and no matter how stringent the money market was or what bills were pressing Peter did not scruple to ask Mr. Odell for loans of money. Through the summer he visited them at their country place, turning up at odd times, usually when most inconvenient, frightened them with frequent attacks of weakness of the heart and in the autumn when the leaves were falling he died.

This is how it happened:

One morning he sent for Mr. Clarendon, stating he was ill.

The lawyer made haste to reach Mr. Van Houston's bedside. Away at the

THE MAN THEN CEASED TO BREATHE.

top of the house in a small hall bedroom Mr. Clarendon found Van Houston stretched on a pallet in the corner, weak, gasping, dying.

The lawyer's quick eye caught a glimpse of the black iron box under the bed.

The sick man smiled sarcastically.

"Well, I guess I'm done for," he whispered. "The folks can take—a little—comfort—now."

Clarendon took his hand. "My dear friend," he said sadly. "Any parting messages to your family?"

Peter had to struggle for strength to say, "No fortune."

The startled lawyer lowered his head to catch the whispered words.

"A scheme—for—revenge." The man then ceased to breathe.

With something cold clutching at his heart, Mr. Clarendon hastily lifted out the black box and raised the lid. He discovered some soiled collars, a few wornout neckties and a new pair of shoes. In the small, bare room there was nothing else that could hold or conceal anything. The lawyer, stunned and dazed, walked down the staircase and out of the house without a backward glance.

Outside the fall day had grown grayer. The wind had risen, raw and bleak. Mr. Clarendon felt cold and proceeded on his way shiveringly.

The news of the death of Mr. Van Houston had preceded him, so later when he presented himself at the residence of the deceased man's family he found them all assembled in the drawing room. Lurking under looks of decorous mournfulness, the lawyer could detect expressions on their countenances of relief and exultant joy. Mr. Clarendon had put off the telling of these unpleasant tidings as long as he could, and now that the disagreeable duty was fully upon him he hardly knew how to proceed.

"I am the bearer of very, very bad news," he began solemnly.

Mr. Odell approached him.

"Of course, Clarendon, you immediately secured possession of the black iron box? And you have the will?"

"I am not good at breaking bad news gently,"—the lawyer paced up and down the rooms nervously—"or prolonging suspense. The truth is that I did not secure the black iron box because it contained nothing but trash, and the will is not worth the paper upon which it is written. Your brother, Mrs. Odell, died absolutely penniless."

They turned blanched, startled faces toward him, and no one spoke. Then their son Hubert broke the silence with a sharp laugh.

"A cool hand, by thunder! Fooled the lot of us, including the lawyer!"

"The devil!" exclaimed Marmaduke Odell, fairly shaking from shock and chagrin. "It can't be true! Why, man," approaching Mr. Clarendon desperately, "think of my cigars and the money I loaned him! Am I to have nothing in return?"

"It is all terrible, of course," Mr. Clarendon assented gravely. "And what adds to the misfortune is that you, being the next of kin, will have to defray the expenses of burial."

Mr. Odell shook his head and groaned aloud.

"We have been deceived, tricked and cheated!" his wife shrieked. "I shall go mad thinking of it! Such fools as we have been!" She wrung her hands in an agony of suffering.

Equally distressed, Mrs. Van Houston rose from her chair and, throwing out her arm tragically, exclaimed in angry tones, "Peter Van Houston was always a ne'er-do-well, a black sheep, a disgrace! And he died one!"

And while his family alternately stormed, raged and wept, the dead man lay rigid on his pallet in his little room, a smile of peaceful satisfaction adorning his white, set features.

DEMOCRACY IN ATHELETICS.

President Talks to Harvard Students on Football.

Cambridge, Mass, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt, on his visit to Harvard, made a frank speech to Harvard men. He discussed some subjects that have been moot points at the university for some time, and did it with such frankness that many of his hearers were astonished.

He characterized the proposal to abolish football and other rough sports as "simple nonsense." He did not think Harvard should turn out "mollycoddles." President Eliot has favored the discontinuance of football, basket ball, and hockey until those sports are placed upon a reform basis, on the ground that they are rough and sometimes brutal.

Mr. Roosevelt also protested against cliques in college. He was scornful about "oversensitive" and "overeducated" men who hold aloof from strife and merely criticise, instead of engaging in the hirly-burly of politics and business.

Rev. C. F. Aked, D. D.

the pastor and famous preacher of Pembroke chapel, Liverpool, who has been offered and accepted the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Church, New York. The latter has one of the richest congregations in the world, numbering millionaires amongst its deacons.

FINANCIAL.

Negotiations between the Morgan and Bradford interests have resulted in annulment of sale of Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville road to the Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton.

Dulness and irregularity characterized the last week on the London Stock Exchange says a cable despatch.

In Paris the Bourse, as pointed out by a despatch, was under the influence of a boom in African mines and depression in other securities.

Figures of the bank statement showed a decrease in surplus reserve of $121,475, a decrease in deposits of $12,524,500.

Development plans of the Atchison, Rock Island and Colorado and Southern systems are blocked in Texas owing to restrictive legislation.

Osteopaths and others devoted to healing went to Albany, N. Y., to oppose the Medical Unity bill, which provides that they must submit to examinations and spend four years in a medical school.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per qt.

Butter.		
Creamery, extra	32	@32½
Firsts	29	@31
State dairy, fancy	27	@29
Cheese.		
Fancy	13½	@14¼
Small	13½	@14½
Part Skims	7½	@ 8½
Eggs.		
State and Penn	28	@31
Western—Firsts	25¼	@27
Duck	30	@35
Live Poultry.		
Chickens, per lb		11
Fowls, per lb		13½
Dressed Poultry.		
Turkeys, per lb	10	@18
Chickens, Phila. lb	20	@28
Geese, spring, lb		13
Ducklings, per lb		18
Fruits—Fresh.		
Apples — Greenings per bbl	$1 50	@$3 25
King, per bbl	2 75	@ 4 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@ 2 75
Vegetables.		
Potatoes, L. I., bbl	$ 1 50	@$1 75
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@ 4 50
Onions, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@ 2 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@ 1 00
Hay and Straw.		
Hay, prime, cwt.	$1 00	@$1 15
No. 1, per cwt.	95	@ 1 00
No. 2, per cwt.	95	@ 1 00
Straw, long rye	65	@ 67½
Grain, Etc.		
Flour, Win. pats.	$3 00	@$3 85
Spring pats	4 10	@ 4 90
Wheat, No. 1		91½
No. 2, red	82½	@ 83½
Oats, mixed	44	
Clipped white	46	@ 48
Live Stock.		
Beeves, city drs'd.	7	@ 9
Calves, city drs'd.	8	@ 14
Country, drs'd.	7	@ 12
Sheep, per cwt.	$3 00	@$3 50

OUR MANY ENTERPRISES

We Make $500,000,000 a Year Out of Nothing.

TO ACCOMPLISH THIS

We Turn Sawdust Into Sugar and Alcohol—We Make Clothing From Pine Needles—Derive Perfumery From Street Offal and a Heavenly Azure From Old Hoofs.

The value of products annually manufactured out of materials which thirty years ago were thrown away as waste today amounts to fully $500,000,000—a sum equal to nearly seven times the annual production of gold in the United States.

Sawdust was for years looked upon as an absolute waste material, says Moody's Magazine, and was either dumped into a stream if flowing water or thrown into a heap where it could be conveniently disposed of. During the last few years a process has been discovered which has given sawdust a value greater than that of solid lumber.

By the use of hydraulic pressure and intense heat the particles are formed into a solid mass capable of being moulded into any shape and of receiving a brilliant polish. The only materials used are sawdust, alum and glue.

Imitation marble can be manufactured from a mixture of sawdust with ivory waste, waterglass and glue. In Norway acetic acid, wood naphtha, tar and alcohol are produced on a commercial scale out of sawdust.

Factories have been erected in this country and in Europe for converting pine needles into forest wool. This is used for mattresses and furniture, for manufacture in hygienic articles and for such things as undervests and chest protectors.

The principal use of sawdust seems destined to be in the production of sugar and of alcohol. It is practically pure cellulose and easily convertible into those products.

For many years bituminous coal operators threw away slack as waste. Later it sold for five cents a ton. Today it commands at the mine 75 cents a ton, or within five cents a ton of the price of run up mine coal.

The increase is due to demand coming from makers of cement. Formerly they bought lump coal and pulverized it. Finally one of them experimented with slack and found it satisfactory and cheaper. He is said to use 140 tons of slack daily.

Each large packing establishment now has its long list of by-products. The products of the gray brain matter of calves are employed in affections of the nervous system, such as nervous debility, nervous exhaustion, St. Vitus' dance, mental disorder and insanity.

The blood of the slaughtered animals is congealed and manufactured into buttons and is also utilized in the production of albumen for the use of the calico printer, the sugar refiner, the tanner and others.

The bones are used for a score of different purposes, being manufactured into knife and toothbrush handles, chessmen, combs, backs of brushes, mouthpieces of pipes and various other articles. Black hoofs are used in the manufacture of cyanide of potassium for gold extraction, and are also ground up to make fertilizer for florists, grape growers and others.

Among the other articles manufactured out of the former waste products of the abattoir are glue, flypaper, sandpaper, gelatine, isinglass, curled hair, bristles, wool felt, hair felt, laundry soap, soap powders, glycerine, ammonia, bone meal, pepsin, poultry food, neat's foot oil and a score of other products. The annual value of the by-products of the packing industry, all of which are manufactured out of what was considered a waste material thirty years ago, is approximately $200,000,000.

Prior to 1860 cottonseed was usually hauled to a remote place to rot or dumped into a stream of flowing water. Out of this product, then deemed a nuisance, there was manufactured in 1900 by-products having a value of more than $42,000,000.

More than a score of products are today manufactured out of cottonseed, including butter, paper, fertilizer, cotton batting, cattle feed, soap, lard, cottolene, crude oil and salad oils.

John D. Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil company, is authority for the statement that for the last ten years more than one-half of the profits of the company have been made out of the manufacture of by-products. The company could throw into the ocean every drop of refined oil as fast as it was manufactured, and would still be able to pay handsome dividends to its stockholders simply through the sale of its by-products.

The choicest perfumes which are placed upon the market are obtained from oils and ethers extracted from flowers, but there are many other oils which are artificially made out of bad smelling elements. Oil of pineapple is best made by the action of putrid cheese or sugar or by distilling rancid butter with alcohol and sulphuric acid.

The esential flavoring substance of the vanilla bean as well as other essences are manufactured out of coal tar and the oil of cloves.

A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, hang-on, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering hang-on coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures.

Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago, says of glycerine:

"In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose. Holding a fixed quantity of the peroxide of hydrogen in solution, it is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon enfeebled, disordered stomachs, especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach), it is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of pyrosis (heartburn) and excessive gastric (stomach) acidity."

"Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood curing blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings and old sores, or ulcers.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about the native medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

LESS COLLEGE TUTORING.

One Soure of Income for Clever Students Cut Off by New Conditions.

Private tutoring no longer yields the rich harvest of former times to clever students in the universities and colleges of this town, says the New York Sun. The palmy days of the business vanished ten or fifteen years ago, when a student working his way through college could still earn from $1,000 and $2,500 a year, and when some men earned nearly twice the latter sum.

Even then, however, the business was not such a science as the "Widow" makes of it at Harvard. You may learn almost anything of the Widow that is taught in the university, and there are undergraduates who fervently believe that he (for the Widow is not a woman) knows more of most subjects than the real professors.

The Widow's neatly written typewritten lecture notes, the Widow's careful summaries of the matter assigned for collateral reading, are regularly served out day after day to those students that can afford to pay the Widow's prices. It costs a good deal more to get the Widow's lecture notes and other aids to scholarship than the fees of the university.

Columbia and the University of the City of New York have no Widow. There are hard working students who still tutor undergraduates for pay, and there are seasons when such students neglect their own work in order that they may put in twelve or fifteen hours a day with the lads whom they are tutoring, but a good many things have combined to spoil the market in New York.

The preparatory schools, if they are not doing their work better than they did it twenty years ago, are at least directing it more strictly to the end in view, that of putting youths into college. Conditions are fewer than they used to be, and electives give a student a chance to discover soft things in the way of studies.

Even the summer tutoring of lads who have failed in the June entrance examinations is not the profitable business it once was. There was a time not so long ago when husky young football players from the preparatory schools gave up two-thirds of the summer holidays to studying against the autumn entrance examinations, and anxious friends of college athletics urged them on to their distasteful tasks. Parents gladly paid from $3 to $5 an hour to the men who thus carried dull or idle boys through their vacation studies.

Tutoring is not specially frowned upon at the universities and colleges of this city. Some of the professors themselves earned almost as much as tutors in their college days as they now earn as heads of departments, and then the business does not assume its worst form here.

In those universities where tutoring has been brought to such perfection that the idle undergraduates with money to spend can be reasonably sure of passing his examinations without attending lectures regularly or reading the books assigned, professors flunk the fellows who are known to be regular customers of the tutoring mills. A lecturer at one university, not in New York, confessed that when he examined the typewritten notes of one of his own lectures furnished to a student by a tutoring mill he found them fuller than the notes that he was himself using, for the tutor had put in side remarks and illustrations that did not appear in the lecturer's notes.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

SMUGGLERS IN PARIS

Methods by Which They Avoid Duty on Alcohol.

DISPLAY INGENUITY.

Hollow Beams Containing Gallons of the Prohibited Article—Funeral Wreath That Concealed Pure Alcohol—Cleverly Hidden Tank in the Roof of a Cart.

Alcohol without a doubt is the article most often smuggled through the gates of Paris, and this is due to the fact that the tax upon it has steadily increased during the past few years. Naturally, increased taxation means higher profits on contraband goods and therefore quickens the ingenuity of smuggling.

Under our very eyes, writes an officer of the Paris custom house in the Scientific American, these men annually pass thousands of gallons of valuable spirits into the city, where it is readily disposed of at nigh prices to makers of perfumes or to liquor dealers, who use it for adulterating their goods. Yet we keep a sharp watch on all who pass through the gates of the capital. None can enter until he satisfies us that contraband articles are not hidden on his person, no vehicle is admitted until it has been thoroughly searched and every cask of liquor must be declared before the owner is authorized to pass on.

Nor can any one question the severity and conscientiousness of the inspection, as the men under my orders have a share in the proceeds of the sale of any alcohol seized at the barriers. At given periods this is sold by the municipal authorities, one-half of the receipts going to the city funds and the other half to the octroi employes. These men are not overwell paid, so they look forward to increasing their incomes by extreme vigilance in capturing smugglers.

I can assure my readers that it is well worth while to smuggle alcohol into Paris. The dues on each liter or quart amount to four francs 15 centimes, say 86 cents. Imagine the profit to be derived by any one who succeeds in smuggling several thousand gallons of alcohol a year. Among the thousand and one methods employed by smugglers some very curious ones have come under my observation during the twenty odd years that I have been connected with the service. In the warehouses of the Hotel de Ville are stored all sorts of ingenious smuggling apparatus. They are so numerous that quite a museum could be formed, were it not for the fear of teaching dishonest men how to defraud the government.

For several months smugglers disguised as as stone masons carried wooden beams through the gates without our suspecting for a moment that they were hollow and contained large quantities of alcohol. But the fraud was eventually discovered by pure accident, as nearly always happens. One day, just as the last man of a squad pased the barrier with a cheery "Bonjour comarades," he stumbled over a stone and fell headlong. Fearing that the man was hurt, I darted forward to help him to his feet, and had no sooner done so than to my utter astonishment he arose with astounding rapidity and made off, leaving the beam behind him; moreover, his companions also took to their heels. The reason for their flight was soon apparent. From one end of the beam there oozed a thin stream of liquid, which I instinctively detected as alcohol.

During a period of more than six months the customs employes at the various barriers at Paris saw two men regularly pass before their offices carrying a very fine funeral wreath. Naturally they never asked them to pay dues on such an article as that and never suspected for a moment that it contained 40 litres of pure alcohol. The smugglers took every precaution against discovery, avoiding for instance passing through the same barrier twice running. However, the trick was eventually discovered by an officer who insisted on examining the wreath and found that it contained a tin interior, filled, of course, with the valuable spirits.

Among the many smugglers whom I have caught red handed there was one man who disarmed suspicion for months by his pleasant manner. He would come up most the friendly way imaginable, shake me by the hand, wish me bon jour, ask after my health and talk for half an hour at a time about the news of the day. All this time his vehicle was standing at the gates, a vehicle which we little suspected contained no end of untaxed alcohol. Apparently his cart was filled with bee and cider, for which he always paid. One day, however, he was caught. A young employe who had never seen him before was alone on duty and insisted on ransacking his vehicle.

Nothing save the casks of beer and cider was to be seen and he was about to let the man pass when a drop fell on his hand from the roof of the covered cart. He looked at the spot of liquid, smelled it and at once detected that it was alcohol. In the roof of that vehicle was a cleverly arranged tank let into the woodwork, and in addition to this hundreds of litres of alcohol were stored under the driver's seat.

TOWNS MADE TO ORDER

Laid Out by Railroads of the Northwest.

FARMERS ON THE ALERT

The Day of the Speculative Town Site Man Is Passing and Each New Line Now Locates Its Villages as It Pleases—North Dakota the Chief Centre.

In the rich region which was once the Northwest—the upper valley of the Missouri river—the trail of civilization has been blazed by two agencies, the railroad and the town site man, says the Pittsburg Gazette.

Sometimes the railroad, in the abstract form of a preliminary scurvey, precedes the town site man; in other cases the surveying party may march into camp at night to find the town site man awaiting it. In the early days of transcontinental lines the town site man appeared as a speculator pure and simple. The speculative town site man was a prominent figure in the development of California. It was his business to go ahead of the line, lay out his towns, sell his lots at auction, take what he could get for those not salable at fancy figures, pocket his profits and depart for new fields.

The modern town is not built in that way and it is because the "creative" town site man has replaced the "speculative" and the new sections suffer no blight from the creation of hasty and ill advised centres of population.

When a railroad decides upon entering a new territory there naturally arises the question: "Where shall we place the stations?" Although it is the general belief that a railroad builds between different centres of settlement, this is very frequently not the case, especially in the Western country. In fact, many little villages have already learned to their sorrow that the railroad is bigger than the village councils. While an inland town may be located entirely to its own satisfaction that location does not always accord either with the general plans of the railroad magnates or the judgment of the men in charge of the survey, and the inland village is passed by.

Nearly all of the big railriad systems in the West have a regularly organized and operated "town site department," which in consulted as to the location of stations as soon as the general direction of the new line is determined upon. The railroad's town site man travels over the proposed right of way, making a careful study of the topography of the land and of its natural resources.

As a general proposition new towns are located about ten miles apart, especially along lines which penetrate such territory as that found in North Dakota, now the most fruitful field for the town site man. After the matter of distance is settled there remain to be considered the question of grade, for it costs money to stop and start a train, and, if possible, a station should be built on a straight stretch of level track.

The location is so much of interest to prospective citizens that in many cases the town site man finds in the neighborhood of the city whose foundations he is about to lay a full grown village, with banks and stores, all ready to hustle to the immediate vicinity if the railroad station when they learn where that is to be.

It is usually only a few days between the departure of the railroad surveying party and the arrival of the town site surveying crew. Having found where the switches are to be, the sites for the station, the grain elevator and lumber yard are located—for grain is the big product of the new Northwest and lumber is the first essential in building a town.

The preliminaries out of the way, the town site surveying party proceeds to lay out the city along certain fixed lines. In the fidern town site plan there is a plaza, rarely larger than an ordinary block, about which the business houses are to be built. Sometimes there are two of these open spaces. The first is usually within a quarter of a mile of the railroad station, while the second is another quarter of a mile away. Nearly all of the new towns in this northern country are laid out north of the railroad track, so that they may constitute snow sheds and protection to the railroad from the winter storms.

After having made a plat of the town and properly staked it out, a date is fixed for the sale of town lots according to a schedule of prices announced in the city dailies and in a score or more of country papers in the territory tributary to the location.

A new town is a great self-advertising institution, however. Weeks before the date of sale the little village of squatters, which may have been established miles from the site ultimately to be chosen, gets wind of what is going on. The business houses have been hastily placed on wheels or skids, forty hirse teams or big threshing machine engines have been fastened to them and the procession across the prairie is begun. At such times one may see a completely equipped bank going along the prairie in tow of a "thresher."

Stole from His Church.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 21.—About forty Trustees of the Connecticut Baptist Convention met in special session to consider the alleged defalcaion of the funds of the convention by William Walker of New Britain, the absconding Treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, who was also Treasurer of the convention.

Mr. Walker has served as Treasurer for nearly twenty-one years and it now transpires that his peculations cover a considerable period, during which time he has been rendering false reports and substituting other securities for those listed in his report. This was quite possible because of his relations to the Savings Bank of New Britain.

The funds of the convention amounted to about $73,000, so that the amount Walker is charged with taking is a little over two-thirds. The statement closes by saying that the greatest loss is that to the man himself.

Gillette's Time Extended.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Through application by Charles D. Thomas of Herkimer, one of the attorneys for the defence of Chester Gillette at his recent trial and conviction for murder in the first degree in causing the death of Grace Brown at Big Moose Lake, an extension of time to prepare the case and exceptions in taking the case to the Court of Appeals was granted by Justice De Angelis. The time was extended from Monday next, the original limit, until March 20.

County Judge George W. Ward, who was the District Attorney who prosecuted Gillette, will represent the People when the case is argued before the Court of Appeals.

Bitter Thaw Trial Comment.

Paris, Feb. 21.—It is safe to say that no American sensational trial has ever received so much attention in the French press as that of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, and vaious are the comments the whole process has provoked. President Roosevelt's action looking to the exclusion from the mails of newspapers printing disgusting details of the testimony is made the basis of a long article in the Gaulois, which says no sovereign in Europe, unless it be the Czar or the Sultan, has the power to do what the American Chief Executive did.

Seven Killed on Valdivia.

New York, Feb. 19.—The little fruiter Valdivia of the Hamburg-American's West India service came up with her flags half masted and her funnel at an angle, suggesting the reversed arms of mourning soldiers. Seven of the ship's company were killed, about 150 miles southeast of Hatteras,, by the explosion of the donkey boiler, due, it is said, to defective plates.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange township, deceased have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

JOSEPH A. HENRIE,
Administrator
Orangeville, R. F. D. No. 1.

Clinton Herring, Atty. 2-14-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WESLEY MORRIS,
Administrator.
Millville, R. F. D.

A. L. Fritz, Attorney. 2-21-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

JOHN G. HARMAN, Atty. CHAS. H. MORGAN, Rupert, Pa. Administrator.

2-7-6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah E. Appleman, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Appleman, late of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

H. REBER MEARS,
Administrator.

2-7-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Eli Welliver, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Eli Welliver, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CHARLES E. WELLIVER
Administrator.

Clinton Herring, Attorney. Bloomsburg, Pa.

2-28 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Annie Culp, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Annie Culp, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, have been granted to Charles Culp, resident of Bloomsburg, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. CHARLES CULP,
Executor.

Fred Ikeler, Attorney. Bloomsburg, Pa.

2-28 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Huston Robison, late of Scott township, deceased.

Letters of administration de bonis non in the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having just claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

R. RUSH ZARR,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Administrator, D. B. N.

2-7-6t

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Ent Building, Coust House Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

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(Successor to C. F. Knapp)
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Oct. 31, 1901. 1f*

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H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
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Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

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	Cash Capital.	Total Assets	S ove
Franklin of Phila	$400,000	$3,198,620	$7.00
Penn'a Phila.	400,000	5,[illegible],160	1.41
Queen, of N. Y.	800,000	2,[illegible],915	1.08
Westchester, N. Y.	800,000	1,[illegible],307	48
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,750,679	2.86

Office Clark Building

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 26, 1907.

THE DANDIES HAVE BEEN CHOSEN.

During the legislative recess the most momentous duty of the Governor has been performed. That is to say the Military staff has been announced. There are twenty-four of these bedecked and bebraided goldlaced gentlemen and there were something like 400 aspirants for the distinction. And it is a distinction at that for the staff goes wherever the Governor goes and is twice as gorgeously arrayed. A few of them draw salaries and perform real services. But most find ample compensation in the "pomp and circumstance" which attends their movements while on duty.

The State Board of Trade is properly working up an interest in the two cent a mile railway passenger rate bill. The measure passed the House finally just before the adjournment for the Spring election recess for the purpose of serving as a Morgan until after that event. But there is a deep seated suspicion that after having served that purpose it will be abandoned to a stifling process in the Senate. To avert that Secretary Williams, of the State Board of Trade has addressed a circular to all local boards of trade, chambers of commerce and merchants, manufacturers and commercial organizations throughout the State imploring them to get busy on the Senate.

The bill in its present form is hardly worth the labor which Secretary Williams invokes for it, but of course it could be inproved. As Representative Blakeslee declared on the occasion of its final passage in the House, it puts upon the carrying corporations no obligation except that of carrying passengers at two cents a mile while it contains so many features of questionable constitutionality, that unless it is very materially bettered it might well be dropped. Still it may be worth while for the civic and commercial organizations appealed to to follow his suggestions. Even if they fail to achieve the purpose he has in mind they are making public sentiment that will ultimately compass the result.

ONE OF THE GREAT EVILS.

The State Water supply commission is ready to make its first report to the Legislature and it is expected that this ponderous document will be presented early next week. The Water Supply commission is one of those tax eating bodies created by the Legislature of 1905 when some of the bosses were "sitting up nights" in the Boas mansion studying out schemes to create new offices. The State constabulary and a number of commissions besides the one in question were among the fruits of that nocturnal labor and hundreds of decayed politicians, moral and physical wrecks, were provided with places in that way. The forth coming report promises to be more or less interesting, however, not because of its intrinsic merit but for the reason that it shows how willingly "men drest in a brief authority" delve into other people's affairs and strive to compel obedience to their mandates.

The commission announces in ponderous periods that "it is making a thorough and comprehensive study of the water supply of Pennsylvania, especially with respect to its natural conditions; as affected by population and manufactories; as affected by appropriation for municipal and domestic purposes; as affected by appropriation for water power and for transportation; as affected by obstruction of water courses and affected by forest cover, rainfall, floods, geology and topography." But it doesn't take long to discover that after all these are only secondary features of the report. The main point is the request for greater authority for the commission. It wants the power to remedy as well as discover faults in art or nature and would like to be invested with power "to do effective work in the equal distribution of the water supply of the State."

It is surprising how the proclivities for "running things" develop in the average official mind. Take a man who might have been a ten dollar a week clerk in a store or the third assistant foreman of a blacksmith shop with one fire and transplant him into a public office of some sort and he immediately imagines that he has not only the qualities but the bearing of a king. About the second year of his service he complains to the Legislature that his powers are entirely too circumscribed and at the next session he is on the floor lobbying for legislation which will authorize him to regulate everything and everybody. As a matter of fact one of the greatest of present evils about the State house is the "official lobby," if it may be so designated. By that I mean the importuning of senators and Representatives in the Legislature by heads of Departments or bureaus of the State government for legislation in which they are interested.

THINGS MOVING IN HARRISBURG.

There has been no legislation since my last letter but things have been moving in and about the "Palace of Graft," just the same. For example during the week that the legislators were absent a number of the "specially designed clocks" were installed in their respective places. One of the bills which were hurried through from the Board of Public Grounds and Building to the State Treasury between the date of the election of State Treasurer William H. Berry and his installation was for 200 specially designed clocks at $115.50 apiece. The contract for the clocks had been awareed to Sanderson, of Philadelphia, the per pound contractor for chandeliers, and the bill amounting to $23,100 was paid by State Treasurer Mathues on April 17, 1906. Mr. Berry was inaugurated on May 6, following, and the clocks were not delivered until last week. The early payment was probably made so as to avoid a possible inquiry into the relative value and cost of the clocks by Mr. Berry.

You can't measure the disposition of a dog by the tone of his voice and the number of bills introduced into a legislative body is no criterion as to the character of the work it is likely to perform. Thus far the present legislature has proved a record maker in the matter of introducing bills. The time actually spent in session wouldn't amount to ten days 'on the farm" but in that time 1055 bills have been introduced of which 763 were read in the House and 292 in the Senate. One hundred and forty bills have been reported from the House committees, eleven of which originated in the Senate and had previously passed that body. The Senate committees have reported seventy-five bills, six of which had originated in the House. Only one measure has been signed by the Governor, however, though from this time on the mill will grind faster. In fact the indications are that there will be a great rush from Monday with the view of hastening the final adjournment. The result of the Philadelphia election has vastly increased the confidence of the machine managers and it will be a run under the spur from now on. Some of the reform measures promised in the Republican State platform may be enacted, for Governor Stuart is revealing some signs of a determination to "make good." But whatever reform work is done will have strings to it so as to make it as little inimical to machine interests as possible.

LIBERAL CHARITY APPROPRIATIONS

It may be confidently predicted that the appropriations to insane asylums and other State corrective and charitable institutions will be liberal. It can be said that nothing brought out during the recent campaign gave the machine managers as much worry as the incomparable wretchedness and neglect of the insane hospitals. Most of us thought that the exposures of graft in the new capitol construction would be a greater danger to them but as a matter of fact they didn't mind that at all. These practical politicians reason that the average man doesn't care a farthing for expense unless he feels, personally, the burden of it. An additional mill on the school or road tax counts because it requires cash to meet it. But the stolen millions were unimportant for the burden of payment was not felt. The beauty and magnificence of the building obscured the immorality involved in the graft.

G. D. H.

Pure Blood

Is certain if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine cures those eruptions, pimples and boils that appear at all seasons; cures scrofula sores, salt rheum or eczema; adapts itself equally well to, and also cures, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; cures rheumatism and catarrh; cures nervous troubles, debility and that tired feeling.

Mrs. C. K. Tyler, Burlington, Vt., says: "The cares of a large farm, so much to do and so little health to do it with, caused almost a complete break down; blood poor and thin; no strength, little sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave appetite, natural sleep, perfect health, strength to do all my work."

Sarsatabs—For those who prefer medicine in tablet form, Hood's Sarsaparilla is now put up in chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs, as well as in the usual liquid form. Sarsatabs have identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy,—no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. Druggists or promptly by mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have been recorded by Recorder Miller since those last published:

M. I. Hennessy to Thomas F. Hennessy for tract of land in the Borough of Catawissa, consideration $400.

Boyd Freas and wife to George W. Ash for undivided half interest in a piece of land in the borough of Berwick, consideration $750.

Alexander K. Seigtried to estate of C. P. Follmer for a piece of land in the Borough of Benton, consideration $500.

H. F. Everett and wife to Sarah J. Thompson for lot of ground in the Borough of Benton, consideration $1100.

S. J. Johnson and wife to Ella Albertson for lot of ground in the Town of Bloomsburg, consideration $190.

Charles W. Engle and wife, to Marx Levy for lot of ground in Berwick.

Boann M. Bower to Joseph L. Bower for lot of land in Briar Creek township, consideration $75.

A. E. Johnson and wife to Harrison D. Miller for three tracts of land in Mifflin township, consideration $4,000.

H. D. Miller and Mary A. Miller to A. E. Johnson for 106 acres of land in Mifflin township, consideration $1,000 and 105 acres of land.

Isaiah Bower and wife to Sarah A. Trego for lot of ground in the Borough of Berwick, consideration $900.

E. J. Brown and wife to Thomas A. Martz for lot of ground in Briar Creek township, consideration $270.

Frank W. Heller and wife to Lizzie S. Cutter for lot of ground in the Borough of Millville, consideration $256.

Mary Shutt et al, to A C. Hagenmyer for lot of ground in Town of Bloomsburg, consideration, $1500.

Freas Thomas and wife to David W. Lanning for 65 acres of land in Fishing Creek township, consideration $300.

David W. Lanning and wife to Freas Thomas for lot of ground in Briar Creek township, consideration $200.

Michael Casey's executors to M. J. Casey for 3 lots of ground in the Town of Bloomsburg, consideration $630.

Michael Casey, executor, to Ellen Hickey for lots in Town of Bloomsburg, consideration $320.

Charles B. Ent Sheriff, to C. M. Creveling for 162 acres and 100 perches of land in Jackson township, consideration $1415.

Charles B. Ent, Sheriff, to C. M. Creveling for land in Greenwood township, consideration $70.

The following letters are advertised Feb'y. 26, 1907: Mr. Garner Artley, A. M. Longenecker, Miss Clara Ikler, Mr. John Nafus, Miss Bessie Whitmire. Cards. Rebecca Appleman, Mr. Horton Laubach. Will be sent to the dead letter office March 12, 1907.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

THAW TRIAL.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw in New York city for the murder of Stanford White is still drawing its weary length along, and may occupy two weeks more. It is one of the slimiest exhibitions ever produced in a court of justice.

Evalyn N. Thaw, the chorus girl wife of Harry Taaw, is either one of the most devoted wives the world has ever seen, or else she is an actress utterly devoid of shame or modesty. She has laid bare her life to the public, showing her relations with White, admitted that she traveled over Europe with Thaw as man and wife before they were married, admitted that she knew little or nothing of the Bible, rarely if ever went to church, was not sure whether she had any religious belief.

And she is now only 22 years of age. It would seem as though the mother who has raised a daughter in such a way as that has something to answer for. A girl who has been reared in such an atmosphere as she says she was, if she is telling the truth, is more sinned against than sinning. Whether the total annihilation of whatever character she possessed, by her testimony on the witness stand shall avail to save the life of her husband, remains to be seen. If she should not succeed, she will at least have the consolation of knowing that that life up to this time has been of no value to the world. And yet it may be that this pampered son of millionaire parents, who was never taught to do anything but squander money, is more to be pitied than blamed. There are many lessons to be learned from the Thaw trial.

Too True.

"If any class of business men ever had good reason for the formation of a trust with a view of advancing prices the press of the country presents that justification at this time," contends the Chicago *Blade*, and continues to argue logically as follows:

"The white paper alone on which many papers are printed, costs more than is paid by the purchaser for the printed edition. The cost of white paper has been advancing for years, printing ink never cost more than at the present time and wages were never higher, yet the price of the output has been retained. The newspapers of the country in their columns seem to point out everything in the news line pertaining to the information of trusts in oil, sugar, paper, steel and also every commodity in general use, but they could and should point with great interest to the fact that they are supplying the public with news of the world under a greater expense of production than ever before, while the comparative cost of advertising has not been greatly increased.

"The newspapers have been in the front rank in the development of American civilization and to-day they give more to the purchaser for the investment than it is possible to receive in any other channel of expenditure. Any thoughtful person who will carefully consider the increased publication cost of newspapers and the vast amount of information and pleasure the people derive from them at old time prices will agree with us that the postage on them as well as on letters, should be reduced."

Maud Ballington Booth.

The Normal Auditorium was filled to its capacity last night by an audience that listened most attentively to Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth in her lecture on the good work that has been done among the inmates of prisons. For eleven years she has been engaged in this work, and that her whole heart is in it cannot be doubted for a moment by any one who heard her talk about it. She is a woman of charming personality, and a speaker of much power. "Lights and Shadows of Prison Life," was her subject, and no one is better equipped to discuss it than she, for she has given her life to the work among convicts.

Another Bear.

William P. Faust saw a bear last Sunday. He lives on the farm of James Foster, between Danville and Bloom. The bear did not seem to be alarmed, and took its time to move away when Foster got quite near it with some dogs. The dogs were afraid and would not give chase, and the bear slowly disappeared.

MIFFLINVILLE BRIDGE CONTRACT

The York Bridge Co. which has the contract for the Mifflinville bridge, has let the substructure to M. H. Stebbins, of Wellsboro, Tioga county.

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

SURPLUS STOCK SALE

Our 2nd surplus stock sale will eclipse all previous ones, both as to price reduction and the enormous stocks of fine merchandise.

NOW GOING ON.

R. Hartman,

SUCCESSOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SON

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

$1000 IN PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Use the letters contained in the text: "WETMORE'S COCOANUT," and form as many words as you can, using letters either backward or forward, but do not use any letter in same word more times than it appears in "WETMORE'S COCOANUT." For example, the words wet, ate, too, etc. The person forming the greatest number of words using the letters in the text will receive $100 in cash; for the next Largest list we will give $75; for the next $25 cash, and for each of the next ten largest lists we will give $10 in gold. In case two or more people tie then that prize will be divided equally between such persons.

If you are good at word making you can secure a valuable prize, as the Wetmore Company intends giving many handsome, special souvenir prizes to the persons sending them a list containing over fifteen words. Write your name on list of words (number) and enclose the same postpaid with your name and address, and you will receive a free sample package of Wetmore's Cocoanut.

This word contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted, and is solely for the purpose of further advertising and introducing Wetmore's Cocoanut in new localities. If you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly, you will stand an equal opportunity to secure one of the valuable prizes.

We intend spending a large amount of money in the distribution of prizes in this contest and assure you that your result will be most gratifying. It costs nothing to enter the contest, but we will be pleased to hove you tell us whether your groceryman handles Wetmore's Cocoanut or not. Write your name plainly and send list as early as possible. Address

THE WETMORE COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 2-21-4t.

DOCTORS SAY

WHISKEY

Is the best stimulant we have. They mean, of course, pure whiskey. It is invaluable in many cases. There seems to be no adequate substitute for it Some people drink too much. Some eat too much; some smoke too much. For those who need it there is nothing better than

A. P. WARD & CO'S.

BLACK DIAMOND WHISKEY

Properly aged, rich, smooth flavor; absolutely pure. Price moderate.

13 N. Washington St.,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY,

438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. L. Douglas Shoes

FOR MEN

are worn by more men than any other shoe made.

Come in and let us fit you with a pair.

PRICE,

$3, $3.50 and $4

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.

—o—

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

—o—

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

—o—

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

The New York World

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Read Wherever the English Language is Spoken.

The Thrice-a-Week World hopes to be in 1906 a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arradgements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only paper not a daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

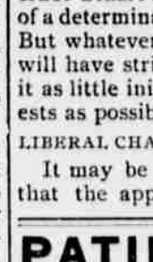
The Thrice-a-Week World is fair in its political reports. You can get the truth from its columns, whether you are Republican or Democrat, and that is what you want.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for $1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect wi be maidtained in the future as in the past.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 136 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the COLUMBIAN together for one year for $1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00.

PATIENCE and HOPE



HOPE

It is not reasonable to assume that any chronic malady—even though attended by no dangerous symptoms—can be cured at once. And any preparation said to do this may well be distrusted. But it is the experience of intelligent people all over the land for over 30 years, that a persevering use of

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

according to directions, will soon relieve and ultimately cure cases of Fever and Ague, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Debility of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the Blood, when no other medicine or treatment has been of any permanent benefit. Sufferers may properly be reminded that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is no speculative preparation, placed upon the market to fill the pockets of a proprietor who is ignorant of the first principles of medicine, but a prescription used with uniform success by Dr. Kennedy long before he ever dreamed of making it public.

Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical booklet. Large bottles $1.00, at all druggists

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Columbian
Thursday, February 28, 1907.

SUPPLEMENT.

STATEMENT OF THE
...Finances of Columbia County...
From Jan. 1st, 1906, to Jan, 1st, 1907.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF H. H. RHOADS, TREASURER OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT WITH COLLECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1906.

Collectors	Amt. rec'ved, 1906		County 1906			Dog 1906		State 1906		Bal. due on Dups. 1906		Dog 1905		State 1905	
	County	Dog	Dis.	Com.	Ret.	Dis.	Com.	Dis.	Com.	County	Dog	Com.	Ex.	Com.	Ex.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Beaver	1047 01	29 16	44 15	25 94		2 48	1 46	1 58	90	53 52	10 55				
Benton Boro	288 10	91 64	26 63	30 97		1 53	1 40	4 97	2 83	261 90	33 47	5 92	46		
Benton Twp	6 00	132 33	25 38	14 47			1	7 18	4 09	147 42	6 50	10 62	05		
Berwick NE	710 70	705 68	181 87	69 11		58	22	37 90	14 40	1162 42	24 50	289 35	15 60		
" SE	1195 85	1195 48	340 22	129 28		1 92	73	58 83	22 36	3470 79	105 00	65 45	1 74		
" NW	833 50	82 24	30 37	39 63			54	91	4 16	780 55	40 55	295 22			
" SW	316 29	98 45	17 50	22 61			45	68	1 53	19 47	13 08	270 17			
Bloom, 1st	322 55	313 71	72 19	40 80			87	66	15 61	488 35	19 42	462 46			
" 2nd	2 71	152 27	35 80	34 00			15	14	8 44	583 00	50				
" 3rd	140 12	78 46	62 78	50 76		1 30	1 33	3 84	1 83	341 18	25 25	9 25			
" 4th	331 22	69 39	27 85	24 59		1 07	1 21	3 35	2 31	218 68	19 50	15 57			
Briarcreek	1109 90	35 00	44 00	17 12						3012 40		284 19			
Catawissa Twp	1266 96	14 00	26 18	30 18			59	1 47		708 93	47 50	287 46			
Centre	1015 95	26 18	38 93	14 79		1 15	44	4 54	1 89	13 23	13 39	245 06			
Cleveland	1257 41	6 84	25 38	35 92		1 61	61	5 37	2 04	85 65	53 00	650 37			
Conyngham	1100 00	48 26	68 21	6 00			52		39	963 62	23 28	113 35			
Fishingcreek	1210 50	7 45	10 52	6 00			32	62		246 21	29 66	109 00			
Franklin	1154 43	10 50	39 00	30 45		1 11	1 15	11 77	6 29	246 21	15 81	343 59			
Greenwood	1253 61	253 61	49 23	18 70		1 08	41	3 90	1 48	573 45	31 02	987 55			
Hemlock	1172 68	72 68	27 12	15 46			26	2 60	1 60	333 28	28 08	200 00			
Jackson	1100 00	50 00	34 10	26 16		1 20	16	4 46	1 70	396 46	160 36	279 78			
Locust	1183 13	83 13	25 32	14 43			35	24 78	14 12	90 12	2 94	46 53			
Madison	1456 69	456 69	33 62	12 78			25	1 07	1 81	465 53	5 00	547 09			
Main	1152 31	52 31	31 53	26 93		1 05	10	2 43	2 43	137 39	13 50	243 96			
Mifflin	1210 59	78 40	34 00	50 76			58	14	1 12	64	1 50	1 20			
Montour	1100 59	20 55	11 92	24 59		1 30	33	8 44	3 84	334 67	21 50	290 41			
Mt. Pleasant	1117 00	18 00	14 38	21 40		1 07	21	3 35	2 31	98	56	81 73	34 06	14 55	192 00
Orange	1256 06	98 62	16 25	25 05			60		1 12	53	3 31	13 61	10 22	1 37	145 11
Pine	1116 50	196 28	52 02	19 77			88		10 54	4 70	4 00	707 53	38 29	30 62	329 00
Roaringcreek	1255 00		13 56	12 97		1 36	30			389 89	37 34	12 76	329 00		
Sugarloaf	1100 00	45 62	9 70	5 53			07		1 41	76 43	3 00		78 01		
Stillwater Boro	1100 00	165 39	17 80	13 00			32	2 48	5 60	33 95	3 34		90 67		
Orangeville "	1100 00	236 31	85 22	48 69			80	7 76	4 84	612 04	41 40	85 40	801 82		
Scott	1100 00	69 39	27 85	24 59		1 07	1 21	12 64		218 68	19 50	15 57			
	$ 24074 93	$ 4989 15	$ 1508 34	$ 866 17	$	$ 27 21	$ 19 67	$ 257 33	$ 132 14	$ 16818 17	$ 782 69	$ 966 10	$ 10990 41	$ 21 36	$ 47

wholesale mercantile licenses	$ 171 58
treas. com	9 03
	180 61
billard and pool licenses	$ 503 50
treas. com	26 50
	530 00
eating house	$ 19 00
treas. com	1 00
	20 00
balance due state	79 53
	$ 12360 63

Seated and Unseated Land Tax Due Townships and Boroughs.

	Road	School	Poor
Beaver	$367 31	$406 85	$ 56 00
Benton Twp	3 42	3 94	1 57
Benton Boro	5 78	7 43	1 86
Briarcreek	55 54	42 98	8 10
Bloomsburg	52 98	39 49	13 18
Catawissa Twp	51 30	10 18	19 82
Catawissa Boro	97	1 12	33
Centralia	66 23	57 29	8 02
Centre	12 21	34 22	4 07
Cleveland	41 30	29 36	2 09
Conyngham		517 55	520 11
Fishingcreek	41 02	35 66	36 33
Franklin	3 22	2 69	93
Greenwood	8 61	5 48	4 51
Hemlock	30 66	51 75	18 61
Jackson	45 60	51 62	14 68
Locust	6 25	9 51	1 63
Madison	95 89	67 08	14 75
Main	78 51	54 65	22 98
Mifflin	24 08	32 10	4 74
Montour	11 26	12 51	6 27
Mt. Pleasant	7 37	13 46	2 38
Orange	21 41	22 39	
Pine	21 91	17 14	10 33
Roaringcreek	70 09	49 53	8 17
Sugarloaf	125 09	145 37	35 08
Stillwater Boro	3 23	4 07	
Orangeville "	9 70	14 26	2 94
Scott	85	7 37	5 16

Statement of expenditures of County Commissioners of Columbia county, for the year 1906, for which orders were issued on bills approved by the board.

Miscellaneous.

F W Redeker, commissioner in lunacy	$ 5 00
Adams Express Co, expressage	2 55
J C Rutter, Jr, reporting mortgages	21 70
C M Terwilliger, prothonotary, reporting judgments	111 70
C M Terwilliger, prothonotary, issuing summons, etc	2 00
C M Terwilliger, prothonotary, administering oaths, etc	7 75
C M Terwilliger, prothonotary, reports to board of public charities	20 00
C M Terwilliger, prothonotary, certifying names to highway commissioner	6 90
M Levy, for free ferry committee, contribution to free ferry at Berwick	180 00
Berwick Store Co, manila rope for ferry	7 02
Farmers' National bank, interest on bonds	153 34
Frank W Miller, recorder, reporting mortgages	83 85
W W Black, sheriff, taking patients to asylum	3 60
W W Black, sheriff, taking prisoners to penitentiary	310 20
W W Black, sheriff, serving summons, etc	41 30
W W Black, sheriff, report to board of public charities	10 00
A B Black, expressage and freight paid	19 31
Bloomsburg National bank, interest on temporary loans	26 38
First National bank, interest on temporary loans	16 87
Harry Rhodes, treasurer, making deeds to commissioners	39 30
Elliott Fisher Company, repairs to typewriter	9 50
Thomas Mohan, et al, expense of conference regarding assessment of Conyngham township	16 80
Samuel Neyhard, engineer, locating properties in Conyngham township, (coal lands)	265 00
Mary Masty, car fare to Centralia	1 75
W B Schuck, congressional return judge	6 70
W B Snyder, senatorial return judge	13 30
R R Zarr, judicial return judge	1 50
Dr J M Montgomery, commissioner in lunacy	10 00
Dr J C Rutter, commissioner in lunacy	5 00
	$ 1398 32

Courts, jurors and constables' returns to sessions.

Charles T Hartman, tipstaff	$ 6 00
Elijah Shutt, "	12 00
W W Barrett, "	86 00
J S Wellliver, "	19 50
H W Angle, "	7 50
B B Freas, "	9 00
Moyer Brothers, mdse	2 28
Berwick Store Co, beds	147 60
James H Mercer, mdse	4 10
J R Schuyler, mdse	6 48
R R Hartman, mdse	19 14
C S Furman, blankets	14 50
S Pullen, blankets	2 50
Bloomsburg Water Co, water consumed	102 23
Henry Cotterman, making table	7 86
Severance & Roberts, mdse	2 57
Ralph Smoyer, kerosene	17
Theodore L Smith, poker	75
George A McKelvy, medicine	1 00
F P Pursel, mdse	6 60
W C Richard, wood	2 00
G W Pursel, wood	2 00
Dieffenbach & Quick, wood	1 75
Leader Store Co, mdse	21 80
Creasy & Wells, lumber	40 17
Louis Gross, clothing for prisoners	3 35
John Frey, watchman	12 75
Hartman & Mendenhall, plumbing	169 16
V B Moyer, cleaning chimney	11 50
W H Moore, mdse	8 50
D Lowenberg, clothing	19 07
Dr M J Hess, pulling teeth	1 00
Chas M Evans, shoes	2 30
	$ 3253 49

Printing, stationery, etc.

J C Brown, postage	$ 53 91
George E Elwell, printing, circulating supplements, etc, in *Columbian*	177 80
George E Elwell, facsimile for commissioners	6 00
Benton Argus, printing, circulating county supplements, etc	50 25
The *Morning Press*, printing, stationery, circulating supplements, etc	98 75
Columbia County *Republican*, printing, circulating county supplements, etc	47 90
Democratic Sentinel, printing, circulating county supplements, etc	171 25
Bloomsburg Daily, printing	4 00
Catawissa NEWS ITEM, printing, circulating county supplements, etc	67 75
Millville Tablet, circulating county supplements	4 00
Bruce Kelchner, expressage on stationery	55
James H Mercer, stationery	61 60
Mary J Hunt, stationery	54 93
William G Johnston & Co, printed blanks	40 00
S R Bidleman, stationery	27 15
Moyer Bros, wrapping paper	64
A B Black, postage paid on registered letters	4 24
Berwick *Enterprise*, tax receipts	20 00
Berwick *Enterprise*, printing, circulating county supplements, etc	60 50
	$ 932 12

Inquisitions.

Dr B F Sharpless, coroner—	
Thomas Dollman	$ 4 25
2 unknown men	8 47
Conrad Cronin	12 36
Unknown man	4 32
Phillip Lee	4 48
Isaac Walters	4 00
D H Walsh, deputy coroner—	
William Weist	8 00
Helen Vliniskifati	13 50
A Andrietti	7 46
Thomas Shulski	8 00
James Malarkey	19 88
August Bushler	15 88
Morgan Watkins	16 38
Margaret Burns	7 15
Anthony McAndrew	8 00
Edward Gallagher	8 50
John Catcheurn	8 50
J R Sutton, deputy coroner—	
Melvin Klinger	4 79
Mike Szabo	4 19
Unknown child	19 07
James Gensel	18 47
Curtis Vandling	4 19
James Dolan	12 57
A Cinnacrioppi	24 96
Joe Moricz	28 07
John Dubeck	19 07
Philander Lintile	19 06
Dominick Collozzi	19 57
	$ 332 98

Bridges, building and repairs.

Beaver.

John Stott, et al, on account of construction of Shumantown bridge	$ 525 00
John Schell, work and material on Schell bridge	18 55
	$ 543 55

Benton.

N B Cole, repairs to Mendenhall bridge	$ 2 08
N B Cole, repairs to Edson bridge	3 39
B F Redline, lumber and repairs Benton bridge	121 71
B F Redline, lumber, Karns bridge	18
Burr Albertson, on account of B F Redline, repairing Karns bridge	53 62
H F Litwhiler, work Wagner bridge	3 75
W R Snyder, repairing Slabtown iron bridge	2 88
S R Dyer, lumber Slabtown iron bdge	145 35
	$ 163 27

Madison.

W C Dildine, repairs to Smith bridge	$ 3 55
Richards Manufacturing Co, material Hawk bridge	12 06
John Shaffer, work on Hawk bridge	7 30
A C Smith, work on Smith bridge	8 40
William E Kramer, plank for Smith bridge	59 40
	$ 90 71

Mifflin.

Daniel Derr and M N Lehman, work on river bridge	$ 3 00
Peter Slusser, lumber Yohe bridge	27 50
	$ 30 50

Orange.

D T Keller, planking Patterson bdge	$ 10 40
Neyhard and Derr, lumber Patterson bridge	66 18
S W Kelchner, repairs Patterson bdge	2 50
J F Trump, hauling stone Orangeville iron bridge	12 40
	$ 91 46

Scott.

R C Johnston, repairs to iron bridge over Mellick creek	$ 3 10
Charles Lee, hauling plank iron bdge over Mellick creek	3 50
Creasy & Wells, lumber iron bridge over Mellick creek	48 00
	$ 54 60

Sugarloaf.

Hummer and Yorks, lumber for Central iron bridge	$ 70 70
C E Yorks, work on Central iron bdge	10 02
J W Perry, work and material Tubbs and Kocher bridges	6 00
Hummer and Yorks, lumber Fritz bridge	23 32
Hummer and Yorks, lumber Kocher bridge	23 24
	$ 130 28
Total amount expended for bridges	$ 5865 84

Penitentiaries and Asylums.

Danville State Hospital, support of inmates	$ 4900 04
Warren State Hospital, support of Lizzie Hawley	91 25
Huntingdon Reformitory, support of convicts	66 78
House of Refuge, support of convicts	78 96
Eastern Penitentiary, support of convicts	1049 64
	$ 6186 69

Election expenses.

Election officers, election houses and booth expenses	$ 3733 89
Gerge E Elwell, printing ballots and instructions	229 00
C M Terwilliger, prothonotary, recording and filing names	18 90
C M Terwilliger, counting vote and filing election certificates	21 50
W W Black, sheriff, advertising election proclamation	2 75
William G Johnston & Co, election supplies	56 50
J W Hidlay, counting vote	4 00
Newton Walker, counting vote	4 00
	$ 4100 54

Blank books.

William G Johnston & Co, blank books	$ 234 85
James H Mercer, mortgage and deed books	54 00
	$ 288 85

Taxes refunded.

John Tracey, tax paid Lee Sleppy on Joseph Ratti Hospital	$ 5 32

ASSESSORS' PAY.

	Tax Ass.	May Reg.	Sept. Reg.	Dec. Reg.	Annual Ass. 1906
Beaver	$	$18 00	$6 03	$6 00	$
Benton Boro		30 00	6 00	6 00	
Benton Twp	32 20	20 00	6 00	6 00	
Berwick NE		42 00	6 00	6 00	
" SE		39 80	6 00		53 20
" NW		42 00	6 00	6 00	
" SW		32 00	6 00	6 00	
Bloom, 1st		24 00	6 00	6 00	
" 2nd		24 00	6 00	6 00	
" 3rd		41 00	6 00	6 00	
" 4th		28 00	6 00	6 00	

STATEMENT OF FINANCES

Districts.	Taxes Assessed for 1906				Amount Received from Collectors			
	County	Dog	State	County	Dog	State	County	
Beaver	$ 962 44	$ 61 50	$ 31 64	$ 838 83	$			
Benton Twp	896 84	64 50	105 36	587 34				
Benton Boro	653 04	13 00	154 22	467 77				
Berwick Boro	4799 78	38 00	1047 33	3286 38				
Bloom	10275 37	143 50	1342 12	6335 08				
Briarcreek	1949 64	65 50	96 98	1099 09				
Catawissa Twp	623 10	30 50	30 86	562 52				
Catawissa Boro	2199 66	43 50	359 84	1598 32				
Centralia	1297 84	3 50	282 12	646 04				
Centre	2134 83	68 00	93 38	1689 11				
Cleveland	950 23	53 00	90 62	679 11				
Conyngham	3012 40		27 56					
Fishingcreek	1403 42	75 50	33 48	651 23				
Franklin	811 30	39 50	68 42	745 99				
Greenwood	1505 47	76 00	104 10	724 89				
Hemlock	1449 78	35 50	120 38	1270 00				
Jackson	474 14	41 50	36 94	194 00				
Locust	1389 46	52 50	280 32	1024 30				
Madison	1607 32	52 50	86 36	965 94				
Main	875 86	32 50	214 56	500 00				
Mifflin	1336 54	66 50	102 64	885 82				
Millville Boro	596 54	10 00	495 59	466 67				
Montour	1138 00	41 00	86 46	626 07				
Mt. Pleasant	947 04	41 00	86 46	751 38				
Orange	752 88	33 00	23 51	385 38				
Pine	633 50	32 50	34 09	515 99				
Roaringcreek	653 40	38 00	108 00	598 49				
Scott	1748 06	56 00	241 44	968 74				
Sugarloaf	766 12	73 00	12 76	350 00				
Stillwater Boro	270 36	5 50	49 51	178 70				
Orangeville Boro	447 16	12 00	178 75	382 41				
W. Berwick Boro	2643 09	65 50	339 19	1897 13				
	51156 30	$1464 50	$9334 72	31963 62	$	$	$	

Retail Liquor License Account for the year 1906.

District	Twp. and Bor. share	County's share	By whom received
Beaver	$ 60 00	$ 15 00	B F Schell, supervisor.
Benton Boro	240 00	60 00	D J Lewis for Col. Co. Natl. Bank, Benton, Treas.
Berwick	1320 00	330 00	Berwick Savings & Trust Company, Treas.
Briarcreek	60 00	15 00	R H Sitler, supervisor
West Berwick	840 00	210 00	Berwick Nat'l Bank, B D Freas, Treas.
Bloomsburg	1800 00	450 00	J W Lewis, Treas.
Catawissa Boro	600 00	150 00	Catawissa National Bank, Treas.
Catawissa Twp	120 00	30 00	James Kiefer, Martin Breech.
Centralia Boro	2640 00	660 00	O B Millard, Treas.
Centre	60 00	15 00	A C Creasy
Conyngham	540 00	135 00	John G Freeze, attorney.
Madison	120 00	30 00	Thomas Mordan, supervisor.
Main	120 00	30 00	S T Shuman.
Montour	120 00	30 00	James P McClure, supervisor.
Mifflin	120 00	30 00	W B Goodheart, Treas.
Greenwood	180 00	45 00	C L Patton, M J Cox, supervisors.
Locust	180 00	45 00	William Adams, Urias Fetterman
Orangeville Boro	240 00	60 00	Clinton Herring, solicitor for borough.
Pine	60 00	15 00	
Roaringcreek	60 00	15 00	John D Reinbold, A W Whitner
Scott	120 00	30 00	T W Hartman, Treas.
Sugarloaf	240 00	60 00	Frank Harrington
Mt. Pleasant	60 00	15 00	G M Ikeler
	$9960 00	$2475 00	

Amounts due from Collectors prior to 1906.

Districts	Collectors	Year	County	Dog	State
Jackson	C W Young	1900	$ 75 29	$ 39 50	$ 25 75
Beaver	Levi Michael	1902	7 74		
Conyngham	Emanuel Levan	1902	254 50	31 00	
Conyngham	Emanuel Levan	1903	335 08	23 00	13 61
Jackson	C W Young	1903	106 14	30 09	
Pine	Isaac Lyons	1903	14 61	4 50	
Berwick	J R Sutton	1904	151 11	13 85	5 71
Conyngham	Emanuel Levan	1904	445 98	4 00	33 72
Cleveland	John Gabel	1904	45 92	11 75	9 06
Jackson	C W Young	1904	6 62	17 12	7 46
Pine	Alfred Kitchen	1904	20 16	6 80	2 43
Bloomsburg	L M Sleppy	1904	439 00	23 50	
Beaver	W W Shell	1903	94 45	13 00	
Benton Borough	Thomas E McHenry	1905	6 60	4 47	
Berwick	J R Sutton	1905	1349 02	26 00	388 32
Bloomsburg	L M Sleppy	1905	1810 59	91 13	53 51
Briarcreek	J H Sitler	1905	56 83	26 98	
Catawissa Borough	H C Thomas	1905	146 90	8 19	
Centralia Borough	E D Minnich	1905	175 90		2 70
Centre	Joseph A Creasy	1905	250 10	69 50	90 80
Cleveland	John Gable	1905	57 87	40 90	19 31
Conyngham	Emanuel Levan	1905	366 54	2 00	
Jackson	C W Young	1905	116 58	30 90	7 87
Main	W P Zehner	1905	73 80	40 50	153 46
Mifflin	Benjamin Pennypacker	1905	196 34	29 50	8 38
Millville Borough	D C Shoemaker	1905	54 37	2 17	6 47
Pine	Joseph Kitchen	1905	76 70	16 25	
Sugarloaf	A L Fritz	1905	57 46	8 14	6 22

M. H. Rhodes, Treas. in account with Columbia County, 1906.

DR.

To amounts rec'd from—		
A B Croop		$ 6015 79
Columbia Co duplicate 1906 county		31963 62
" " " " dog		634 93
" " " " state		4989 15
duplicate prior to 1906, county		10990 41
" " " dog		591 13
" " " state		507 83
seated land tax		444 80
unseated land tax		2841 80
forest fires for 1906		148 60
C M Terwilliger, com. costs and jury fees		114 00
commissioners, account Danville asylum		110 75
Conyngham & Centralia Poor Dist		202 50
J C Rutter, Jr., on settlement		900 09
commissioners, toll house rent		92 00
commissioners, miscellaneous		497 01
sundry persons, illegal hunting		140 00
commissioners, bonds		12000 00
redemption money		156 33
Co. share state personal tax		4711 72
Co. share liquor licenses		2475 00
		$ 80607 37

CR.

By amount of—		
orders redeemed	$ 45001 28	
treasurers com	1350 04	
		$ 46351 32
sheep orders redeemed	$ 47 50	
treas com	1 43	
		48 93
county bonds redeemed	$ 14500 00	
treas. com	217 50	
		14717 50
coupons redeemed	$ 7639 00	
treas. com	114 45	
		7744 45
school directors' convention	$ 100 00	
treas. com	3 00	
		103 00
state personal tax	$ 6282 30	
treas. com	63 45	
		6345 75
sundry persons, seated and unseated tax	97 04	
treas. com	2 91	
		99 95
department of fisheries	$ 99 75	
treas. com	5 25	
		105 00
redemption money	$ 102 23	
treas. com	3 07	
		105 30
state treas. tax on loans, etc	$ 202 97	
treas. com	6 08	
		209 05
violation game laws	$ 33 25	
treas. com	1 75	
		35 00
balance due county		4742 12
		$ 80607 37

M. H. Rhodes, Treas., in account with State, 1906.

DR.

To amounts received from—		
violations of game laws	$ 30 00	
Sabbath breaking fines	5 00	
wholesale liquor licenses	1300 00	
distilling licenses	1450 00	
bottlers' licenses	500 00	
retail liquor licenses	4125 00	
retail mercantile licenses	4136 43	
wholesale mercantile licenses	180 61	
billiard and pool licenses	530 00	
eating house licenses	30 00	
tax on loans, 1906	83 60	
	$ 12960 64	

CR.

By amount overpaid mercantile, 1905	$ 37 31	
By amount received—		
violation game laws	$ 28 50	
treas. com	1 50	
		30 00
Sabbath breaking fines	$ 4 75	
treas. com	25	
		5 00
wholesale liquor licenses	1845 50	
treas. com	59 00	
		1904 50
distillers' licenses	$ 1397 75	
treas. com	54 50	
		1452 25
bottlers' licenses	$ 475 00	
treas. com	25 00	
		500 00
retail liquor license	$ 4054 38	
treas. com	70 62	
		4125 00
retail mercantile license	$ 3611 78	
advertising	370 98	
postage	43 00	
treas. com	70 68	
		4096 44

Reuben Hess, "		3 00
T B Gordner, jury commissioner		121 26
E D Hagenbuch, jury commissioner		114 06
W Clark Richart, court crier		167 50
W W Black, sheriff, drawing jury and serving jury notices		232 40
W W Black, sheriff, attending court		69 00
Newton Walker, court stenographer		103 35
George J Vanderslice, stenographer		579 87
Grace M Selwood, stenographer		3 00
C M Terwilliger, prothonotary, venires, constables returns, etc		42 85
Constables, returns to sessions		454 62
F M Gilmore, lunches for jurors		10 65
Grand jurors		925 40
Traverse jurors		2378 85
W B Linville, stenographer		404 44
Joseph Cole, tipstaff		7 50
J M DeWitt, "		9 00
		$ 6237 44

Commonwealth costs.

C M Terwilliger, prothonotary	$	289 70
W W Black, sheriff		78 05
C A Small, district attorney		600 00
Constables, justices and witnesses		2768 23
	$	3736 01

Road and bridge views and road damages.

Mary Petty, road damage in Briarcreek township	$	150 00
Frederick Ploch, road damage in Hemlock township		200 00
Ellis Eves, road damage in Greenwood township		25 00
Samuel Zimmerman, Wellington Yeager and J M Miller, road damage in Cleveland township		34 00
Daniel Pensyl, road damage in Franklin township		25 00
Benjamin F Battin, road damage in Greenwood township		70 00
John C Parker, road damage in Greenwood township		12 00
John E Stott, inspector of Shumantown bridge		288 00
John E Stott, inspector of Paper Mill bridge		293 16
John E Stott, inspector of Catawissa river bridge		280 40
Sundry persons road and bridge views		297 20
	$	1674 76

Commissioners office and court house.

Joseph W Hidlay, finishing county statement	$	5 00
Joseph W Hidlay, clerical work for commissioners		10 00
Joseph W Hidlay, clerk to county auditors		57 00
United Telephone and Telegraph Co, telephone rent		60 00
J E Roys, repairing town clock		25
American Gas and Electric Light Co, gas consumed		115 40
American Gas and Electric Light Co, electric light		69 56
Penn'a Telephone Co, telephone rent		96 45
W W Fageley, removing trees from rear of court house		6 00
A J Williams, repairing chairs		25 40
Harman & Hassert, coal		113 71
W H Lord, coal		91 75
J G Quick, coal		97 51
W O Holmes & Son, plumbing		48 20
T T Freeze, assistant clerk and janitor		560 00
T T Freeze, ice and repars to lawn mower		1 00
A B Black, commissioners' clerk		800 00
A B Black, wrapping paper, etc		1 05
Harry B Creasy, auditor		65 40
John R Diemer, auditor		65 40
C L Hirleman, auditor		69 00
Elisha Ringrose, county commission'r		1000 00
Elisha Ringrose, traveling expenses for the year		48 99
C L Pohe, county commissioner		1000 00
C L Pohe, traveling expenses for the year		36 84
Jerry A Hess, county commissioner		1000 00
Jerry A Hess, traveling expenses for the year		41 27
Expenses of county commissioners and solicitor to Harrisburg looking after Mifflinville bridge		50 41
W H Rhawn, county solicitor		200 00
W H Rhawn, expenses of two trips to Wilkes-Barre		9 66
W H Rhawn, six trips to Harrisburg		37 77
Jasper Speese, brush		2 25
Bloomsburg Water Company, water consumed		87 90
J C Brown, five years' subscription to *Republican*		6 25
J G Wells, hardware		1 95
C M Hess, carpenter work		4 39
A H Saunders, seals for prothonot'y		17 00
James Brown, hauling ashes		3 15
Harry Barton, type-writer ribbons for recorder		15 00
W MacKeber, hardware		10 85
S J Fuhrman, decorating court house		25 00
J D Lingle, binding newspapers		16 25
West Disinfectant Co, disinfectant		8 75
Esther Abbott, typewriting for commissioners		5 00
James H Mercer, merchandise		6 30
Mifflin & Stecker, merchandise		4 04
Berwick Store Co, merchandise		2 75
Bloomsburg Daily, subscription to *Sentinel*		2 00
Severance and Roberts, hardware		35
E J Brown, sprinkling street		14 00
Hartman & Mendenhall, new boiler		400 00
George E Elwell, subscription to *Columbian*		1 00
C W McKelvy, fire insurance		300 00
J H Maize, fire insurance		300 00
A C Desheppard, repairing locks		3 35
	$	7020 55

County jail.

W R Kocher, coal	$	44 20
J G Quick, coal		34 78
O W Drake, coal		80 48
W H Lord, coal		24 50
Harman & Hassert, coal		154 85
Irondale Electric Light, Heat & Power Co, light and repairs		75 55
Dr F W Redeker, jail physician for 1905		50 75
L J Black, turnkey at jail		300 00
C M Hess, carpenter work		9 50
W W Black, boarding prisoners		1403 50
W W Black, washing for prisoners		151 85
W W Black, commitments and discharges		105 00
J H Maize, insurance on jail barn		6 00
D W Campbell, insurance on jail		37 50
Supplee Mather Co, merchandise		8 55
C H Sharpless, mdse		2 04
L T Sharpless, mdse		8 85
W McKeber, mdse		8 90
L E Whary, mdse		2 04
R C Williams, repairing roof		36 00
F R Drake, plastering		1 00
	$	2859 98

Berwick.

Berwick Water Co, water for river bridge toll house	$	18 66
C D Fowler, repairs to Berwick bridge toll house		2 35
	$	21 01

Bloom.

American Electric Light Co, lighting red rock bridge	$	12 00
American Electric Light Co, repairs to red rock bridge, light		1 08
Creasy & Wells, lumber for double bridge		5 90
W H Leiby, work on river bridge		1 50
John Ertwine, work on river bridge		1 50
J R Schuyler, hardware for river bridge		3 72
George Yount, repairs to river bridge		1 00
Chas Swisher, snowing double bridge		1 00
F E Boist, work on red rock bridge		1 50
Delmar & Boist, work on river bridge		6 00
Creasy & Wells, lumber at red rock bridge		3 55
C M Hess, work at Rupert covered bridge		3 40
Creasy & Wells, lumber for Rupert covered bridge		7 30
Haines Leiby, work on river bridge		6 00
Creasy & Wells, lumber, river bridge		7 70
W S Yohe, work at Rupert covered bridge		4 50
John E Shuman, plank at Rupert covered bridge		110 00
W H Betz, work at river bridge		10 20
Edward Kahler, work at river bridge		2 25
James D Goss, painting notices for river bridge		2 36
D Benshoff, lumber for river bridge		2 10
James R Schuyler, hardware for Rupert covered bridge		3 25
G B W Hosler, lumber for river bridge		25 00
William Betz, lumber for river bridge		10 15
W H Betz, et al, work on river bridge		3 72
A L McHenry, plank for river bridge		58 59
W H Betz, work on Rupert covered bridge		10 40
L F Fox, work on Rupert covered bridge		3 30
L F Fox, work on river bridge		3 00
J R Schuyler, hardware for river bridge		2 26
Creasy & Wells, shingles for Rupert covered bridge		1 75
William Logan, work on Rupert covered bridge		2 45
M J Hawk, cleaning Shaffer bridge		2 00
David L Gruber, hauling gravel on Rupert covered bridge		7 00
	$	327 43

Briarcreek.

G B W Hosler, plank for Freas bridge	$	10 12

Catawissa borough.

John E Stott, superintendent of construction Paper Mill bridge	$	1350 00
T M Mensch, land for approaches to Paper Mill bridge		699 00
Arthur Jones, work on river bridge		1 00
John E Stott, superintendent of construction, river bridge		1249 00
Hermann Laub, superintendent of construction, 2nd street bridge		339 80
	$	3638 80

Centre.

Milton Adams, repairing Scott bridge	$	65
Alfred Stiner, work on Bowers store bridge		1 00
	$	1 65

Cleveland.

Daniel Knittle, shingles for Richard bridge	$	22 50
Daniel Knittle, shingles for Walter bridge		22 50
Lloyd Ernest, repairs to Richard bridge		16 00
Lloyd Ernest, lumber and repairs, Walter bridge		38 00
Lloyd Ernest, plank Williams bridge		11 70
Francis Glassmyre, work Davis bdge		1 75
Wm Pensyl, labor Williams bridge		66 58
Wm Pensyl, labor Richard bridge		1 32
A B Black, nails for Reichard and Williams bridge		55
Alfred Reigle, work on same		9 06
John Brofee, hauling and repairing Musser run bridge		6 00
	$	196 05

Fishingcreek.

W G Creveling, repairs to Zahner bridge	$	5 00
Frank Hess, work on Raven creek bridge		2 40
W B Pennington, work on Laubach twin bridges		9 81
J V McHenry, snowing Stillwater bridge		2 50
B F Redline, work Frank Hess bdge		65 88
J C Brown, engineer Buckalew bridge		14 80
	$	100 39

Franklin.

Daniel Knittle, shingles for Knoble bridge		22 50
Clinton W Harder, shingles for Knoble bridge		30 45
Lloyd Ernest, labor and lumber for Knoble bridge		19 60
W M Reeder, work on Reeder bridge		27 23
L D Rohrbach, filling Reeder bridge		3 50
	$	103 30

Greenwood.

George E Dodson, work on Eyers Grove bridge	$	13 92
W H Greenly, planking Geo Greenly bridge		23 00
Gottlieb Hartman, work on Lemons bridge		27 97
J W Bowman, plank at Merrell bdge		58 32
Charles Stackhouse, work and lumber upper Iola bridge		24 42
Charles Stackhouse, work and lumber lower Iola bridge		7 15
Charles Stackhouse, work and lumber Masters bridge		2 00
Charles Stackhouse, work and lumber George Greenly bridge		2 00
Clark Stackhouse, work and lumber Shoemaker bridge		8 81
Clark Stackhouse, work and lumber Parker and Sereno bridges		65
	$	168 24

Hemlock.

Creasy & Wells, lumber for Gordon bridge	$	5 80
John Shaffer, work Wanich bridge		3 00
C L Hartman, repairing Follmer bdg		4 70
	$	13 50

Locust.

D E Yeager, work on Slabtown iron bridge	$	7 80
W G Yetter, work on Slabtown iron bridge		2 00
C S Schmick & Son, hardware for same		1 40

Briarcr'k E	16 00		6 00	6 00	
" W	13 40		6 00	6 00	
Cataw'sa twp	20 00	32 00	6 00	6 00	
" boro	71 00	24 00	4 00		
Centralia 1st	86 00	52 50	4 00	6 00	
" 2nd	88 00	52 50	4 00	6 00	
Centre N		11 00	6 00	6 00	
" S		8 00	6 00		
Cleveland	32 00	16 00	6 00	6 00	
Cong'hm E S	170 00	38 00	4 00	6 00	
" W N		20 00	4 00	6 00	
" W No 1		24 50	4 00	6 00	
" W No 2		32 25	4 00	6 00	
" S W		27 20	4 00	6 00	
" S E		32 50	4 00	6 00	
Fishinger'k E		17 00	6 00	6 00	
" W		9 00	4 00	6 00	
Franklin	23 00	20 00	6 00	6 00	
Greenw'd E	43 40	12 00	6 00	6 00	
" W		14 00	6 00	6 00	
Hemlock	40 00	38 00	6 00	6 00	
Jackson	36 00	18 00	6 00	6 00	
Locust N	46 00	12 00	6 00	6 00	
" S		9 00	6 00	6 00	
Madison		25 00	6 00		
Main	27 00	16 00	6 00	6 00	
Mifflin	29 20	19 70	6 00	6 00	
Millville boro	16 80	16 80	6 00	6 00	
Montour	32 00	32 00	6 00	6 00	
Mt. Pleasant	35 10	17 50	6 00	6 00	
Orange twp	28 00	16 00	6 00	6 00	
Orange boro	13 00	7 00	6 00	6 00	
Pine N	31 25	14 00	6 00	6 00	
Pine S		16 00	6 00	6 00	
Roaringcr'k	14 00	11 00	6 00	6 00	
Scott E	45 40	17 00	6 00	6 00	
Scott W		12 00	6 00	6 00	
Sugarloaf N	35 00	17 00	6 00	6 00	
Sugarloaf S		15 00	6 00	6 00	
Stillwater	15 00	11 00	6 00	6 00	
Berwick W 1		12 75	6 00	6 00	
Berwick W 2		17 40	6 00	6 00	78 00
Totals	$1008 35	$1155 80	$208 00	$294 00	$120 20
Total					$2885 35

Soldiers' Burial.

R M Lashelle, burial of James Murphy	$ 50 00
W O Holmes, burial of Aaron Nuss	50 00
J M Pennington, burial of S Y Hess	50 00
V P Eves, burial of Joseph Lawton	50 00
Jenkin Evans, burial of Ellis M Hill	50 00
Jacob Fleckenstine, burial Alex Rambo	50 00
Benton Marble & Granite Works, headstone for Daniel Greene	15 00
Benton Marble & Granite Works, headstone for Samuel Y Hess	15 00
F B Smith, headstone for Jas Murphy	15 00
" " " Elias Furman	15 00
T L Gunton, headstone for J W Watts	15 00
Kurtz & Son headstone for C B White	15 00
H T Young, headstone for Geo Harder	15 00
Harman & Hassert, markers for soldiers graves	140 25
	$545 25

Fire Wardens.

Owen Cain, Conyngham township	$ 47 15
Henry Hummel, Beaver township	32 70
Harry McMichael, Mt. Pleasant twp	94 65
W P Hetler, Mifflin township	9 90
H T Harrington, Sugarloaf township	139 15
A F Hartline, Madison township	53 87
J W Robbins, Fishingcreek township	24 70
J B Robbins, Jackson township	85 70
T B Gordner, Pine township	11 85
S Wilson Levan, Locust township	8 20
Total	$507 87

Sheep Damage.

Orval Watts, Greenwood township	$ 7 00
J O Gordner, Pine township	8 00
Millard Laubach, Sugarloaf township	8 00
Reuben Davis, agent	18 00
Thomas Hess, Sugarloaf	6 50
Total	$47 50

Recapitulation.

Miscellaneous	$ 1398 32
Courts, jurors, etc	6267 44
Commonwealth costs	3736 01
Roads and bridge views	1674 76
Commissioners' office and court house	7020 55
Jail	3253 49
Printing, stationery and postage	932 12
Inquisitions	332 98
Bridge building and repairs	5865 84
Prisons and asylums	6186 59
Assessors' pay	2885 35
Election expenses	4100 54
Blank books	288 85
Taxes refunded	5 32
Soldiers' burial	545 25
Fire wardens	507 87
Sheep damages	47 50
Total amt. paid by commissioners	$45048 78

The foregoing statement of the expenditures for the county of Columbia, state of Pennsylvania, for the year 1906, is hereby submitted to the county auditors of said county.

E. RINGROSE,
C. L. POHE,
JERRY A. HESS,
County Commissioners.

Attest: A. B. BLACK, Clerk.

Liabilities.

Bonds outstanding	$192500 00
Road damages assessed	800 00
Costs commonwealth cases	200 00
	$193900 00

Resources.

Due from collectors, less exonerations and commissions	$ 20000 00
Due from Luzerne county	76 58
Due from Conyngham-Centralia Poor District	5145 08
Due from forest fires	249 83
Due from Penn'a RR. Co	200 00
	$ 25671 49

Liabilities	$193900 00
Resources	25671 49
Liabilities over resources	168228 51

We, the undersigned Auditors of Columbia county, being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Commissioners and Treasurer of Columbia county, do hereby certify that we met at the court house in Bloomsburg, Pa., on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, and proceeded to audit the accounts of the above named officers. After examining and correcting same we find them to be correct as above stated.

HARRY R. CREASY,
JOHN R. DIEMER,
CLYDE L. HIRLEMAN,
County Auditors.

Attest: J. W. HIDLAY, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, Pa., Feb. 5, 1907.